**UMTRI-99-38** 

PB2000-102974

# MICHIGAN FATAL AND SERIOUS INJURY TRAFFIC-CRASH PATTERNS: 1994-1998

Fredrick M. Streff Helen K. Spradlin

November 1999



REPRODUCED BY:
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Virginia 22161

#### **Technical Report Documentation Page**

1. Report No. UMTRI-99-38	2. Government Accession No.	: PB2000-102974
4. Title and Subtitle		5. Report Date
Michigan Fatal and Serious Injury	/ Traffic-Crash	November 1999
Patterns: 1994-1999		6. Performing Organization Code
7. Author(s) Fredrick M. Streff, Helen	K. Spradlin	8. Performing Organization Report No.
Treation W. Otton, Troid Tr. Opradim		UMTRI-99-38
9. Performing Organization Name and Address		10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)
The University of Michigan		
Transportation Research Institute 2901 Baxter Road	9	11. Contract or Grant No.
Ann Arbor, MI 48109		CP-00-06
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address		13. Type of Report and Period Covered
Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning		Final 10/1/99 - 9/30/00
4000 Collins Road, P.O. Box 306 Lansing, MI 48909-8133	33	14. Sponsoring Agency Code
15. Supplementary Notes		•

#### 16. Abstract

This report details facts and figures relevant to a better understanding of possible causes of and prevention implications for deaths and serious injuries due to traffic crashes in the state of Michigan during the period January 1994 through December 1998. Select results in brief:

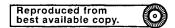
- Statistical analyses suggest that the performance goals selected by OHSP are appropriate.
- Michigan experienced a general decline in the proportion of fatal or serious-injury (KA) crashes from 1994 to 1998, however this decline is smaller than it has been in the past and may foreshadow an upswing in crashes.
- It is reasonable to target male drivers age 21-34 years in particular to help OHSP achieve its traffic safety goals.
- The summer months remain good targets for program efforts, but we may need to revisit programs during May and December because of recent increases in crashes during these months.
- The vast majority of KA crashes occur on city/county roads, thus it is rational to continue to focus efforts on reducing the KA crash count on these city/county roads.
- By far the largest vehicle group involved in KA crashes is passenger cars.
- Because of the hazard drivers age 14-18 present to themselves and others as demonstrated by their crash rates, this
  is an important, if small, target group.
- Drivers age 70 and over represent only 10% of all KA crash cases and do not have higher crash rates than the "average" driver, and thus are not a promising target group for achieving the overall traffic safety goals set by OHSP.
- Males age 21-34 have the largest number of crashes and highest rates of KA-HBD 'had-been-drinking' crash involvement.
- The largest reductions in KA-HBD crashes have occurred on months and days that have had the historic highs. The effect seems to be toward leveling off month-to-month, day-to-day variation. This may mean that we are beginning to see the boundaries of the "hard-core" problem with respect to KA-HBD crashes.
- There are as many pedestrians that experience KA injury in crashes as rear-seat occupants (about 1,000 each year).

17. Key Words		18. Distribution Statement			
Fatal, serious injury, traffic-crash, statistics		Unlimited			
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	20. Security Classif. (	of this page)	21. No. of Pages	22. Price	
Unclassified	Uncla	ssified	106		

The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning or the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

This report was prepared in cooperation with the Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning and U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration through Highway Safety Project #CP-00-06.

PROTECTED UNDER INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT ALL RIGHTS RESERVED NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



### **Table of Contents**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	V
STATISTICAL TREND ANALYSIS	V
TATISTICAL TREND ANALYSIS EY RESULTS  VALOR SERIOUS INJURY (KA) CRASHES  LIL DRIVERS  Table 1 - Number and Rate by Year  Table 2 - Number and Rate by Year  Table 3 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Single-Vehicle)  Table 5 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  Table 6 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 1 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 1 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 2 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 3 - Number by Precipitation and Year  That 3 - Number by Precipitation and Year  That 3 - Number by Precipitation and Year  That 5 - Number by Precipitation and Year  That 7 - Number by Precipitation and Year  That 7 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year  That 8 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year  Table 6 - Number and Rate by Year  Table 6 - Number and Rate by Year  Table 6 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  Table 9 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  2 Table 9 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  2 Table 9 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  2 Table 9 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  2 Table 10 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  2 Table 10 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)  2 Table 10 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 10 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 11 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 12 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 13 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 14 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 15 - Number by Haghray Class and Year  Table 17 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 10 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 11 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 12 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 13 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 14 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 15 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 16 - Number by Pacardous Action and Year  That 1	
Table 1 - Number and Rate by Year	1
Table 2 - Number and Rate by Age. Sex. and Year	2
Table 3 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Single-Vehicle)	13
Table 4 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)	14
Chart 1 - Number by Month and Year	5
Chart 2 - Number by Day of Week and Year	6
Chart 3 - Number by Light Condition and Year	7
Chart 4 - Number by Precipitation and Year	8
Chart 5 - Number by Highway Class and Year	9
Chart 6 - Number by Speed Limit and Year	10
Chart 7 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year	11
Drivers Age 14-18	16
Table 6 - Number and Rate by Year	16
Table 7 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year	17
Table 8 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Single-Vehicle)	25
Table 9 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)	26
Table 10 - Number by Vehicle Type and Year	27
Chart 8 - Number by Month and Year	18
Chart 9 - Number by Day of Week and Year	19
Chart 10 - Number by Light Condition and Year	20
Chart 11 - Number by Precipitation and Year	21
Chart 12 - Number by Highway Class and Year	22
Chart 13 - Number by Speed Limit and Year	23
Chart 14 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year	24
Drivers Age 70+	28
Table 11 - Number and Rate by Year	28
Table 12 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year	29
Table 14 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Single-Vehicle)	38
Table 15 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)	39
Table 16 - Number by Vehicle Type and Year	40
Chart 15 - Number by Month and Year	31
Chart 16 - Number by Day of Week	32
Chart 18 - Number by Precipitation and Year	34
Chart 19 - Number by Highway Class and Year	35
Chart 20 - Number by Speed Limit and Year	36
Chart 21 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year	37

### **Table of Contents**

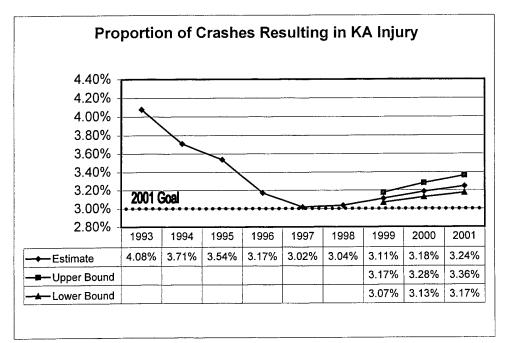
KA INJURED OCCUPANTS	41
ALL DRIVERS	41
Table 17 - Number and Rate by Occupant Position and Year	41
Table 18 - Number and Rate Among Pedestrians and Bicyclists	42
Drivers Age 14-18	AΝ
Table 24 - Number by Seat Position and Year	
Table 25 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type	
Drivers Age 70+	52
Table 29 - Number and Rate by Seat Position and Year	
Table 30 - Number by Age and Gender	54
'HAD-BEEN DRINKING' KA CRASHES	57
ALL DRIVERS	57
Table 33 - Number and Rate by Year	
Table 34 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year	58
Table 37 - Number of HBD Pedestrian and Bicyclist by Age, Sex, and Year	61
Chart 22 - Number by Month and Year	63
Chart 23 - Number by Day of Week	
Chart 24 - Number by Highway Class and Year	65
Drivers Age 14-18	66
Table 39 - Number and Rate by Year	66
Table 40 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year	67
Chart 25 - Number by Month and Year	
Chart 26 - Number by Day of Week	
Chart 27 - Number by Highway Class and Year	70
Drivers Age 70+	71
Table 41 - Number and Rate by Year	71
Table 42 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year	72
Chart 28 - Number by Month and Year	7.1
Chart 29 - Number by Day of Week and Year	75
Chart 30 - Number by Highway Class and Year	76
'HAD-BEEN-DRINKING' KA CRASH OCCUPANTS	77
ALL DRIVERS	77
Table 44 - Number by Age, Sex, Occupant Type, and Year	
BELTS, BAGS AND HELMETS	81
ALL DRIVERS	Ω1
Table 48 - Belt Use by Seat Position and Year	81
Table 49 - Air Bag Deployment by Seat Position and Year	82
Table 50 - Helmet Use by Seat Position and Year	83
Table 51 - Belt Use by Seat Position, Air Bag Deployment, and Year	
Table 52 - Belt Use by Occupant Age, Sex, Injury, Seat Position, and Year	85

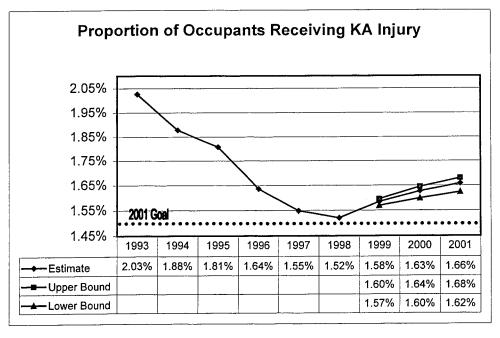
#### **Executive Summary**

#### **Statistical Trend Analysis**

This year, the focus of the statistical trend analyses was to examine trends related to two central goals for the Office of Highway Safety Planning (OHSP) — namely reducing the proportion of fatal and severe injury (KA) crashes to 3% by the year 2001 and to reduce the proportion of crash-involved occupants who experience fatal or serious (KA) injury to 1.5% by the year 2001.

The statistical methods used to calculate the predictions presented here are nearly identical to those used in the previous report. Put simply, data on the proportion of KA crashes or injuries for each month for the period 1993-





1998 were included in a statistical time-series model that estimated what Michigan could expect to experience in the future, based on the statistical experience observed in the data. These statistical procedures result in data describing the "best" estimate of what is expected, as well as 95% confidence limits. These limits describe the range within which we can be 95% confident that the future KA crash and injury rates will fall if there is no change in the statistical pattern.

The charts to the left show the proportion of crashes resulting in KA injury and the proportion of crash-involved occupants experiencing KA injury for the period 1993-1998 and predicted proportions for 1999-2001.

Because the general shape and statistical predictions for both proportions examined here are nearly identical, descriptions in the following discussion apply to both unless otherwise noted.

The charts show a general decline in the proportion of KA crashes and crashinvolved persons experiencing KA injury from 1993 to 1998. However, these charts also show that the declines from earlier in the period are not being seen

in the most recent years, and we may even be bottoming out. Predictions about future proportions show that a slight increase in these proportions from 1998 levels may be anticipated. Based on the statistical analyses, we

cannot count on a continuation of the current trend to achieve the proposed goals of reducing the proportion of fatal and severe injury (KA) crashes to 3% by the year 2001 and to reduce the proportion of crash-involved occupants who experience fatal or serious (KA) injury to 1.5% by the year 2001 without some change to further reduce these numbers. An examination of the 95% confidence levels shows that we should not be surprised if (absent some new change to the environment) we see a slight increase in these proportions. However, the "best estimate" predictions from these statistical models suggest that continued efforts will be required to achieve the current goals.

How do these findings impact OHSP planning? First, the statistical analyses suggest that the goals selected by OHSP are appropriate and rational. The goals are not beyond what one could expect to achieve given the efforts that can be exerted by OHSP and its partners, yet the goals appear to be beyond that which could be expected to occur in the absence of new program efforts from OHSP. Furthermore, if the apparent decline in these proportions from 1993 to 1998 is due in part to OHSP and partner efforts, then it may well be the case that OHSP and its partners must not only continue their current program efforts, but these efforts will need to be increased in intensity, focus, or efficiency to achieve the selected goals. In addition, it would appear that absent an increase in program intensity, focus or efficiency, Michigan may experience increasing numbers and rates of KA crash involvement.

#### **Key Results**

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes						
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 1000 Registered Vehicles	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers	
94	14,762	17.325	1.869	1.555	2.236	
95	14,890	17.373	1.846	1.559	2.231	
96	13,820	15.765	1.673	1.445	2.071	
97	12,843	14.393	1.534	1.341	1.881	
98	12,201	13.318	1.422	1.243	1.765	
Change 94 to 98	-17.35%	-23.13%	-23.91%	-20.06%	-21.01%	
Change 97 to 98	-5.00%	-7.47%	-7.30%	-7.31%	-6.17%	

The table above lists the number of crashes in which the most serious injury noted on the police crash report was a fatal injury ( $\underline{K}$ illed) or a serious ( $\underline{A}$ -level) injury (hereafter identified together as KA injuries) along with associated rates as indicated. The last row of the table shows the percent increase or decrease in the indicated measure in the 1-year period 1997 to 1998. For example, in the column titled *Number of Crashes* you can see that the figure in the last row, *Change 97 to 98*, is -5.00%. This means that there were 5 percent fewer KA crashes in 1998 than in 1997. The row just under the double line shows the percent increase or decrease in the indicated measure over the 5-year period 1994 to 1998. For example, in the column titled *Number of Crashes*, you can see that the figure in the next-to-last row, *Change 94 to 98*, is -17.35%. This means that there were 17.35 percent fewer KA crashes in 1998 than in 1994.

A word of caution for interpreting the change percentages presented in this table. The 95% confidence band for each percentage reported in this table is +/- 7%. What this means is that percentages under 7% in this table are not different than we would have expected given observed year-to-year fluctuations. Using the earlier examples, we can say that there was a statistically significant decline in the number of crashes that occurred between 1994 and 1998 because the decline (17.35%) is greater than 7%. On the other hand, we cannot say that there was a statistically significant decline in the number of crashes that occurred between 1997 and 1998 because the decline (5.00%) is less than 7%.

This table shows that there have been significant declines in KA crashes and crash rates since 1994. It also shows that while the number of KA crashes did not decline significantly between 1997 and 1998, the rate of crashes per VMT (vehicle miles travelled), registered vehicle, and population did decline. When we examine the change figures for the number of crashes versus the crash rates, we see that the crash-rate figures are 30% to 50% higher than those of the number of crashes. This indicates that significant progress is being achieved because the number of crashes that occur each year is declining faster than the amount of travel or vehicles on the road.

	Fatal o		ury Crash I ge, Sex, an	Frequency and defeat	Rates
Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
 		94	1,010	3,103	3.964
		95	1,040	3,154	4.001
		96	973	2.895	3.743
		97	881	2.272	3.279
	F	98	828	2.334	3.03
		Change 94 to 98	-18.02%	-24.78%	-23.56%
40.00		Change 97 to 98	-6.02%	2.73%	-7.59%
16-20 yr		94	1,732	5.187	6.395
		95	1,747	5.152	6.374
	М	96	1,594	4.548	5.816
		97	1,493	4.16	5.264
		98	1,412	3.845	4.913
		Change 94 to 98	-18.48%	-25.87%	-23.17%
		Change 97 to 98	-5.43%	-7.57%	-6.67%
		94	1,590	1.563	1.686
		95	1,557	1.557	1,679
		96	1,512	1,551	1.63
		97	1,401	1.517	1.562
	F	98	1,141	1.188	1.29
		Change 94 to 98	-28.24%	-23.99%	-23.49%
04 04		Change 97 to 98	-18.56%	-21.69%	-17.41%
21-34 yr 🖺		94	3,214	3.251	3.411
		95	3,138	3.23	3.377
		96	2,805	2.945	3.019
		97	2,605	2.686	2.868
	M	98	2,395	2.585	2.657
		Change 94 to 98	-25.48%	-20.49%	-22.10%
		Change 97 to 98	-8.06%	-3.76%	-7.36%

A word of caution for interpreting the change percentages presented in this and subsequent tables. The 95% confidence band for each percentage reported in this and all subsequent tables is +/-15%. What this means is that percentages under 15% in these tables are not different than we would have expected given observed year-to-year fluctuations.

The data in this table (which continues on the next two pages) show that declines in crashes and crash rates were not distributed evenly across age groups.

In general, the largest reductions were observed in the 21-34 year age group, particularly among females of this age. The smallest changes were observed among drivers age 35-54.

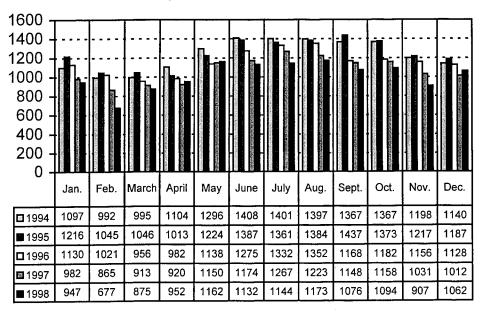
The implications for these data on OHSP program planning are mixed. It appears that programs and policies designed to reduce KA crashes involving drivers less than age 35 have been quite successful. While this is great, it also means that future declines among this large and important market segment may be more difficult to achieve than those in years past.

Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rates By Age, Sex, and Year						
Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers	
		94	1,266	0.942	0.984	
		95	1,374	0,994	1.042	
		96	1,340	0.973	1.017	
		97	1,191	0.829	0.871	
	F	98	1,252	0.847	0.901	
		Change 94 to 98	-1.11%	-10.08%	-8.43%	
35-54 yr		Change 97 to 98	5.12%	2.17%	3.44%	
00-0 <del>4</del> yı		94	2,315	1.781	1.836	
		95	2,440	1.825	1.89	
	М	96	2,243	1.641	1.737	
·		97	2,171	1.641	1.62	
		98	2,149	1.501	1.576	
		Change 94 to 98	-7.17%	-15.72%	-14.16%	
		Change 97 to 98	-1.01%	-8.53%	-2.72%	
		94	386	0.65	0.737	
li li		95	384	0.65	0.73	
		96	343	0,582	0.653	
		97	323	0.572	0.597	
	F	98	349	0.571	0.63	
		Change 94 to 98	-9.59%	-12.15%	-14.52%	
55-69 yr		Change 97 to 98	8.05%	-0.17%	5.53%	
33-03 yr		94	624	1.175	1.217	
		95	675	1.272	1.311	
		96	609	1.152	1.183	
		97	604	1.1	1.146	
	М	98	588	1.071	1.09	
		Change 94 to 98	-5.77%	-8.85%	-10.44%	
		Change 97 to 98	-2.65%	-2.64%	-4.89%	

On the other hand, it would appear from the data that we have had far less success with another significant segment of the market, namely drivers age 35-54. If OHSP's crash goals are to be met, this important segment of the population will need to be reached more effectively than has been the case since 1994.

On the brighter side, there have been two significant traffic-safety policy changes that have occurred or will occur soon that will likely have a major impact on KA crash rates and frequencies. Specifically, Michigan's standard-enforcement safety-belt-use law will go into effect in the spring of 2000 and a set of laws affecting sanctions issued to repeat-offender drunk drivers went into effect fall of 1999. Both of these policy changes should have significant effects in reducing the number and rate of KA crashes among those segments of the driver population where the KA crash problem is most severe.

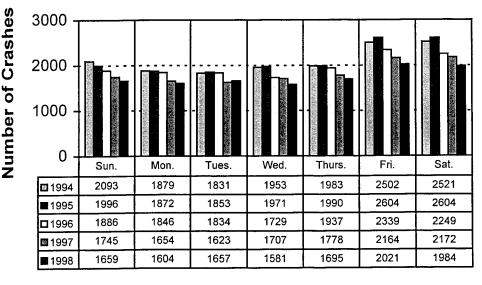
## Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Month and Year



**Number of Crashes** 

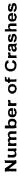
Based on the data from the preceding chart, it would appear that we may be moving toward a period in which the summer crash experience is only slightly higher than that of most other periods, unlike earlier years in which the summer months had by far the greatest KA crash experience. We are also beginning to see that the year-toyear reductions observed since 1994 are generally becoming smaller and have even reversed themselves in a few cases (note especially May and December). These findings would suggest that additional effort may be required to maintain and possibly recover the rate of decline observed in prior years.

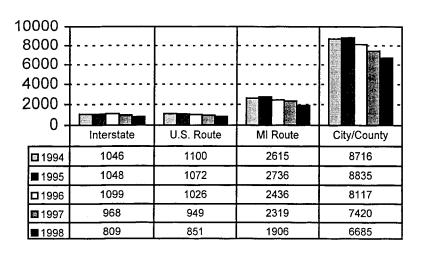
### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Day of Week and Year



As was the case when we examined the month-by-month chart above, in this chart we can see that the rate of year-to-year declines observed each day of the week has gotten smaller in recent years (and reversed itself on Tuesdays). Once again, these data point out that significant efforts may be required to maintain the previous levels of decline.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Highway Class and Year





City/County roads continue to predominate the KA crash picture in Michigan. In order for Michigan to achieve its traffic-safety goals, greater success will be required on these roadways. Note that less than 20% of all crashes occur on interstate OR U.S. routes.

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes Drivers Age 14-18				
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers		
94	2792	9.48		
95	2735	9.00		
96	2513	8.27		
97	2390	6.79		
98	2174	6.02		
Change 94 to 98	-22.13%	-36.50%		
Change 97 to 98	-9.04%	-11.34%		

This table shows that the numbers of KA crashes and crash rates declined each year since 1994. Although this is a small subgroup, it remains an important one. As the effects of the relatively new graduated licensing system become more evident as drivers move through the system, it is expected that these numbers will decline rapidly.

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes Drivers Age 70+					
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers			
94	1,290	2.13			
95	1,348	2.14			
96	1,333	2.11			
97	1,234	1.89			
98	1,221	1.81			
Change 94 to 98	-5.35%	-15.02%			
Change 97 to 98	-1.06%	-4.23%			

This is a small but growing subpopulation which does not appear to have an overwhelming KA crash problem at the moment. However, because this group is growing in size, it should be carefully monitored.

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injuries Among Pedestrians and Bicyclists						
Year Number of KA Rate per 100K Population						
	94	467	4.920			
Bike	95	427	4.472			
	96	397	4.151			
	97	389	4.062			
	98	375	3.820			
	94	1210	12.748			
	95	1271	13.310			
Pedestrian	96	1189	12.432			
	97	1073	11.205			
	98	1084	11.042			

This table shows that pedestrian crashes outnumber bicycle crashes by 3 to 1. More importantly, note that the number of pedestrian KA injuries in 1998 (1,084) is actually slightly larger than that for KA injuries experienced in the rear seat of motor vehicles (995). This pattern holds true for each year examined. When considering program resources, we should keep in mind that KA crash injuries to pedestrians are as numerous as those to rearseat occupants.

	Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes						
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 1000 Registered Vehicles	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers		
94	3,294	3.866	0.417	0.347	0.499		
95	3,198	3.731	0.397	0.335	0.479		
96	2,781	3.172	0.337	0.291	0.417		
97	2,635	2.953	0.315	0.275	0.386		
98	2,518	2.748	0.293	0.257	0.364		
Change 94 to 98	-23.56%	-28.92%	-29.74%	-25.21%	-27.05%		
Change 94 to 98	-4.44%	-6.94%	-6.98%	-6.54%	-5.70%		

This table shows that significant declines in had-been-drinking (HBD) crashes resulting in death or serious injury have been experienced since 1994. It is likely that the new set of laws designed to impact the repeat alcohol offender that went into effect October 1999 will have a noticeable impact on these figures in years to come.

Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rates
'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes
by Year, Age Group, and Sex

Age	Sex	Year	Year Number of Rate per 1000 Crashes Population		Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	94	59	0.181	0.232
		95	56	0.17	0.215
		96	64	0.19	0.246
		97	37	0.095	0.138
	F	98	62	0.175	0.227
		Change 94 to 98	5.08%	-3.31%	-2.16%
16-20 yr		Change 97 to 98	67.57%	84.21%	64.49%
10-20 yi		94	291	0.871	1.075
		95	296	0.873	1.08
		96	250	0.713	0.912
		97	221	0.616	0.779
	М	98	232	0.632	0.807
		Change 94 to 98	-20.27%	-27.44%	-24.93%
		Change 97 to 98	4.98%	2.60%	3.59%
		94	306	0.301	0.324
		95	271	0.271	0.292
		96	261	0.268	0.281
		97	225	0.244	0.251
	F	98	208	0.217	0.235
		Change 94 to 98	-32.03%	-27.91%	-27.47%
21-34 yr		Change 97 to 98	-7.56%	-11.07%	-6.37%
21-34 yl		94	1280	1.295	1.359
		95	1247	1.284	1.342
		96	1007	1.057	1.084
		97	1035	1.067	1.14
	M [	98	911	0.983	1.011
		Change 94 to 98	-28.83%	-24.09%	-25.61%
		Change 97 to 98	-11.98%	-7.87%	-11.32%

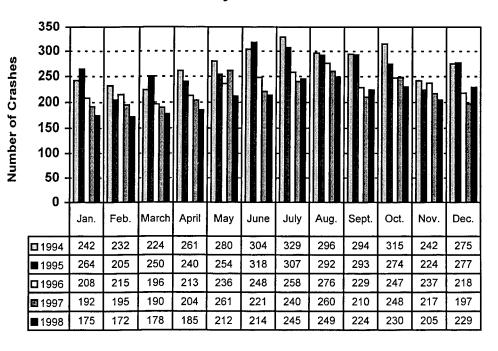
The largest number of HBD crashes occur among male drivers age 21-54, but it is male drivers age 21-34 that represent Michigan's largest drunk-driving crash group. Males age 21-34 consistently have both the most HBD crashes resulting in death and serious injury and the highest rates of these crashes.

The good news is that it is just this problem group (males age 21-34) that has experienced the largest reductions in HBD crashes. The bad news is that in order to continue to achieve this decline, we must not only continue what is being done, but increase our efforts to reach new subgroups of this population.

#### Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rates 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes by Year, Age Group, and Sex

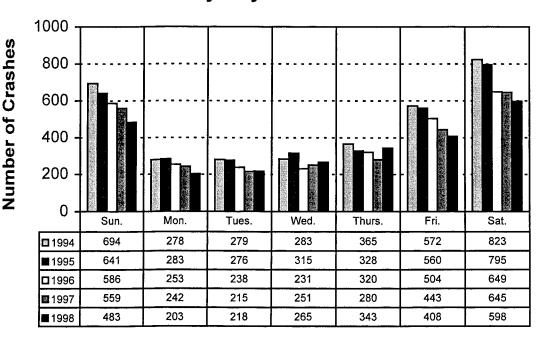
Age	Sex	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
		94	179	0.133	0.139
		95	215	0.156	0.163
		96	206	0.15	0.156
		97	176	0.123	0.129
	· F	98	196	0.133	0.141
		Change 94 to 98	9.50%	0.00%	1.44%
35-54 yr		Change 97 to 98	11.36%	8.13%	9.30%
30-04 yi		94	822	0.632	0.652
		95	849	0.635	0.658
		96	763	0.558	0.591
		97	744	0.563	0.555
	Μ	98	744	0.52	0.546
		Change 94 to 98	-9.49%	-17.72%	-16.26%
		Change 97 to 98	0.00%	-7.64%	-1.62%
		94	11	0.019	0.021
		95	20	0.034	0.038
		96	8	0.014	0.015
		97	17	0.03	0.031
	F	98	12	0.02	0.022
		Change 94 to 98	9.09%	5.26%	4.76%
55.00		Change 97 to 98	-29.41%	-33.33%	-29.03%
55-69 yr		94	100	0.188	0.195
		95	142	0.268	0.276
		96	112	0.212	0.218
		97	117	0.213	0.222
	Μ	98	102	0.186	0.189
		Change 94 to 98	2.00%	-1.06%	-3.08%
		Change 97 to 98	-12.82%	-12.68%	-14.86%

### Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Month and Year



This chart appears to show a phenomenon first described in last year's trend report. That is, the declines that have been observed, particularly in summer and traditional holiday months have begun to taper off, and in some cases reverse themselves (e.g., July, September, and December). This is probably a sign that we have reached those persons whose drinking and driving behavior is relatively easy to modify and we are thus left with the more difficult cases. These persons should be affected by the new repeat offender laws that went into effect October 1999.

### Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Day of Week and Year



This chart more clearly shows the declining effect noted in the discussion of the previous chart. Note that while crash frequencies have been declining on the weekend days, these declines have lessened in the last two years. Also note that the number of HBD crashes has remained relatively stable or even slightly increased on weekdays. This also supports the hypothesis that we have reached a point where new efforts will be required to achieve additional gains against alcoholimpaired driving.

#### **FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY (KA) CRASHES**

#### **All Drivers**

Table 1 - Number and Rate by Year

	Nu	mber and Rate o	Fatal or Serious	Injury Crashes	
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 1000 Registered Vehicles	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
94	14,762	17.325	1.869	1.555	2.236
95	14,890	17.373	1.846	1.559	2.231
96	13,820	15.765	1.673	1.445	2.071
97	12,843	14.393	1.534	1.341	1.881
98	12,201	13.318	1.422	1.243	1.765
Change 94 to 98	-17.35%	-23.13%	-23,91%	-20.06%	-21.01%
Change 97 to 98	-5.00%	-7.47%	-7.30%	-7.31%	-6.17%

The table above lists the number of crashes in which the most serious injury noted on the police crash report was a fatal injury (Killed) or a serious (A-level) injury (hereafter identified together as KA injuries) along with associated rates as indicated. The last row of the table shows the percent increase or decrease in the indicated measure in the 1-year period 1997 to 1998. For example, in the column titled *Number of Crashes* you can see that the figure in the last row, *Change 97 to 98*, is -5.00%. This means that there were 5 percent fewer KA crashes in 1998 than in 1997. The row just under the double line shows the percent increase or decrease in the indicated measure over the 5-year period 1994 to 1998. For example, in the column titled *Number of Crashes* you can see that the figure in the next-to-last row, *Change 94 to 98*, is -17.35%. This means that there were 17.35 percent fewer KA crashes in 1998 than in 1994.

A word of caution for interpreting the change percentages presented in this and subsequent tables. The 95% confidence band for each percentage reported in this table is +/- 7%. What this means is that percentages under 7% in this table are not different than we would have expected given observed year-to-year fluctuations. Using the earlier examples, we can say that there was a statistically significant decline in the number of crashes that occurred between 1994 and 1998 because the decline (17.35%) is greater than 7%. On the other hand, we cannot say that there was a statistically significant decline in the number of crashes that occurred between 1997 and 1998 because the decline (5.00%) is less than 7%.

This table shows that there have been significant declines in KA crashes and crash rates since 1994. It also shows that while the number of KA crashes did not decline significantly between 1997 and 1998, the rate of crashes per VMT, registered vehicle, and population did decline. When we examine the change figures for the number of crashes versus the crash rates, we see that the crash rate figures are 30% to 50% higher than those of the number of crashes. This indicates that significant progress is being achieved because the number of crashes that occur each year is declining faster than the amount of travel or vehicles on the road.

<sup>\*</sup> It is even higher for all subsequent tables because they are subsets of this table with higher associated variability. The 95% confidence band for all subsequent tables is +/- 15%.

Table 2 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year

Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
		94	1,010	3.103	3.964
is.		95	1,040	3,154	4.001
•		96	973	2.895	3.743
		97	881	2.272	3.279
	F	98	828	2.334	3.03
		Change 94 to 98	-18.02%	-24.78%	-23.56%
16 20 vr		Change 97 to 98	-6.02%	2.73%	-7.59%
16-20 yr		94	1,732	5.187	6.395
		95	1,747	5.152	6.374
		96	1,594	4.548	5.816
		97	1,493	4.16	5.264
	М	98	1,412	3.845	4.913
		Change 94 to 98	-18.48%	-25.87%	-23.17%
		Change 97 to 98	-5.43%	-7.57%	-6.67%
		94	1,590	1.563	1.686
		95	1,557	1.557	1.679
		96	1,512	1.551	1.63
		97	1,401	1.517	1.562
	F	98	1,141	1.188	1.29
		Change 94 to 98	-28.24%	-23.99%	-23.49%
		Change 97 to 98	-18.56%	-21.69%	-17.41%
		94	3,214	3.251	3.411
21-34 yr		95	3,138	3.23	3.377
		96	2,805	2.945	3.019
	ĺ	97	2,605	2.686	2.868
		98	2,395	2.585	2.657
	М	Change 94 to 98	-25.48%	-20.49%	-22.10%
		Change 97 to 98	-8.06%	-3.76%	-7.36%

A word of caution for interpreting the change percentages presented in this and subsequent tables. The 95% confidence band for each percentage reported in this and all subsequent tables is +/-15%. What this means is that percentages under 15% in these tables are not different than we would have expected given observed year-to-year fluctuations.

The data in this table (which continues on the next two pages) show that declines in crashes and crash rates were not distributed evenly across age groups.

In general, the largest reductions were observed in the 21-34 year age group, particularly among females of this age. The smallest changes were observed among drivers age 35-54.

The implications for these data on OHSP program planning are mixed. It appears that programs and policies designed to reduce KA crashes involving drivers less than age 35 have been quite successful. While this is great, it also means that future declines among this large and important market segment may be more difficult to achieve than those in years past.

Table 2 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year (continued)

	Fatal or		jury Crash F Age, Sex, an	requency and d Year	Rates
Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
		94	1,266	0.942	0.984
		95	1,374	0.994	1.042
		96	1,340	0.973	1.017
		97	1,191	0.829	0.871
	F	98	1,252	0.847	0.901
		Change 94 to 98	-1.11%	-10.08%	-8.43%
25 54 vr		Change 97 to 98	5.12%	2.17%	3.44%
35-54 yr		94	2,315	1.781	1.836
		95	2,440	1.825	1.89
		96	2,243	1.641	1.737
		97	2,171	1.641	1.62
	М	98	2,149	1.501	1.576
		Change 94 to 98	-7.17%	-15.72%	-14.16%
		Change 97 to 98	-1.01%	-8.53%	-2.72%
		94	386	0.65	0.737
		95	384	0.65	0.73
		96	343	0.582	0.653
		97	323	0.572	0.597
	F	98	349	0.571	0.63
		Change 94 to 98	-9.59%	-12.15%	-14.52%
55-69 yr		Change 97 to 98	8.05%	-0.17%	5.53%
55-69 yi		94	624	1.175	1.217
		95	675	1.272	1.311
		96	609	1.152	1.183
		97	604	1.1	1.146
	М	98	588	1.071	1.09
		Change 94 to 98	-5.77%	-8.85%	-10.44%
	ļ	Change 97 to 98	-2.65%	-2.64%	-4.89%

On the other hand, it would appear from the data that we have had far less success with another significant segment of the market, namely drivers age 35-54. If OHSP's crash goals are to be met, this important segment of the population will need to be reached more effectively than has been the case since 1994.

On the brighter side, there have been two significant traffic-safety policy changes that have occurred or will occur soon that will likely have a major impact on KA crash rates and frequencies. Specifically, Michigan's standard-enforcement safetybelt-use law will go into effect in the spring of 2000 and a set of laws affecting sanctions issued to repeat-offender drunk drivers went into effect fall of 1999. Both of these policy changes should have significant effects in reducing the number and rate of KA crashes among those segments of the driver population where the KA crash problem is most severe.

Table 2 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year (continued)

Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rates By Age, Sex, and Year								
Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers			
-		94	371	0.746	1.156			
		95	330	0.654	0.987			
		96	343	0.671	1.026			
		97	343	0.725	0.987			
	F	98	347	0.65	0.971			
		Change 94 to 98	-6.47%	-12.87%	-16.00%			
70		Change 97 to 98	1.17%	-10.34%	-1.62%			
70+ yr		94	475	1.524	1.665			
		95	520	1.631	1.756			
		96	495	1.514	1.672			
		97	460	1.712	1.504			
	M	98	432	1.241	1.367			
		Change 94 to 98	-9.05%	-18.57%	-17.90%			
		Change 97 to 98	-6.09%	-27.51%	-9.11%			

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Month and Year

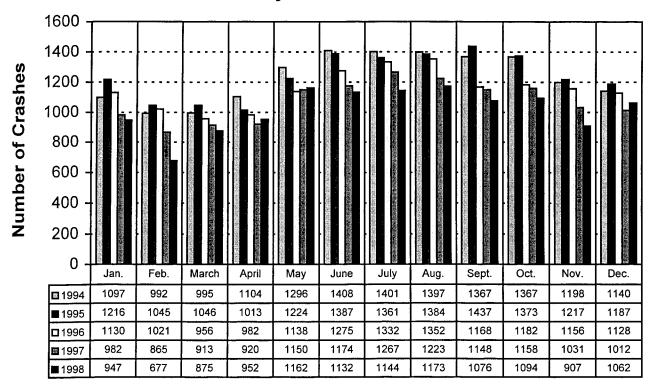


Chart 1 - Number by Month and Year

Based on the data from the preceding chart, it would appear that we may be moving toward a period in which the summer crash experience is only slightly higher than that of most other periods unlike earlier years in which the summer months had by far the greatest KA crash experience. We are also beginning to see that the year-to-year reductions observed since 1994 are generally becoming smaller and have even reversed themselves in a few cases (note especially April, May, and December). These findings would suggest that additional effort may be required to maintain and possibly recover the rate of decline observed in prior years.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Day of Week and Year

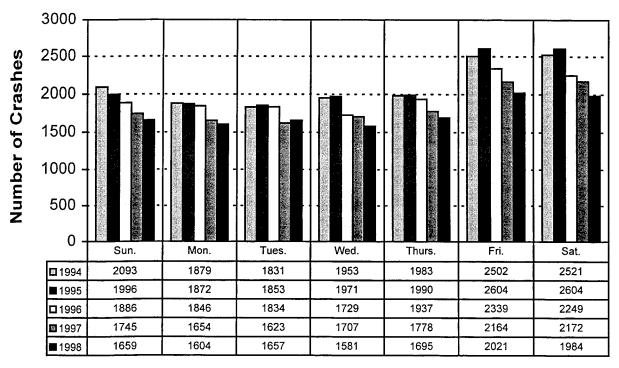


Chart 2 - Number by Day of Week and Year

As was the case when we examined the month-by-month chart on the previous page, in this chart we can see that the rate of year-to-year declines observed each day has gotten smaller in recent years (and reversed itself on Tuesdays). Once again these data point out that significant efforts may be required to maintain the previous levels of decline.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Light Condition and Year

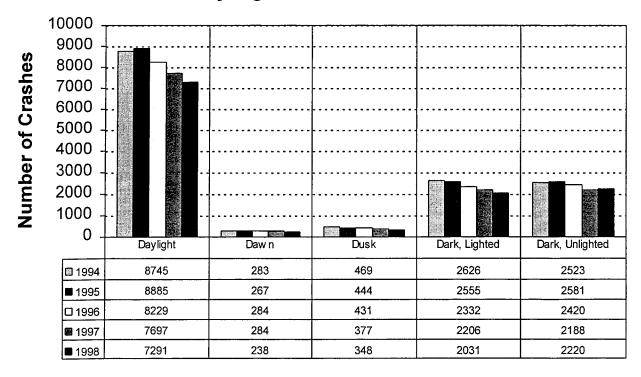


Chart 3 - Number by Light Condition and Year

Declines are observed in each of the lighting categories with the exception of dark, unlighted road segments. Daylight crashes still make up about 70% of all crashes and should remain an important prevention focus. Special programs focusing attention on dark, unlighted road hazards may also be useful.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Precipitation and Year

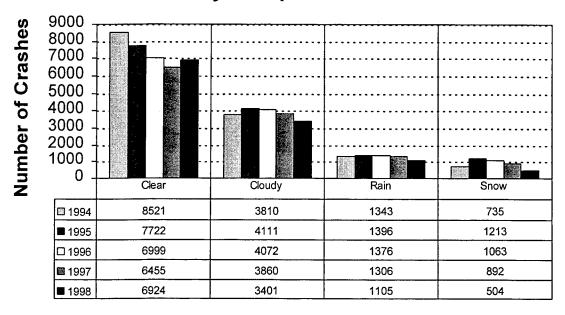


Chart 4 - Number by Precipitation and Year

After three years of decline, KA crashes in clear weather increased from 1997 to 1998. Because there is no good way to know how much travel each year occurred during which weather condition, there is no way to know if this increase is the result of some change in driving or simply the result of better weather. However, the data do make it clear that there is no reason to support a large foul weather crash prevention campaign because rain and snow crashes make up less than 20% of all KA crashes.

## Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Highway Class and Year

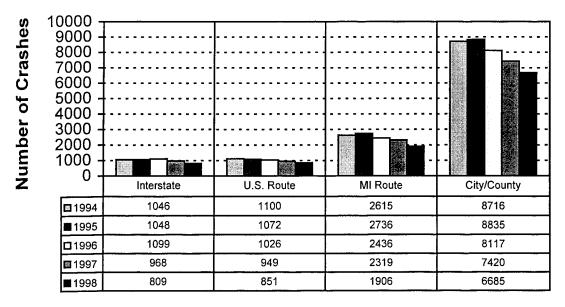


Chart 5 - Number by Highway Class and Year

City/County roads continue to predominate the KA crash picture in Michigan. In order for Michigan to achieve its traffic-safety goals, greater success will be required on these roadways. Note that less than 20% of all crashes occur on interstate or U.S. routes.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Speed Limit and Year

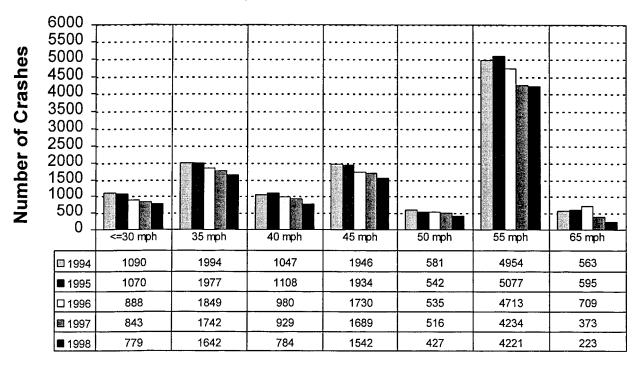


Chart 6 - Number by Speed Limit and Year

This chart shows that roads with a 55 mph speed limit not only make up the largest single category of KA crashes, but also shows the smallest decline from 1997 to 1998. These data would strongly suggest these roads as a focus for immediate attention.

## Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Road Surface Condition and Year

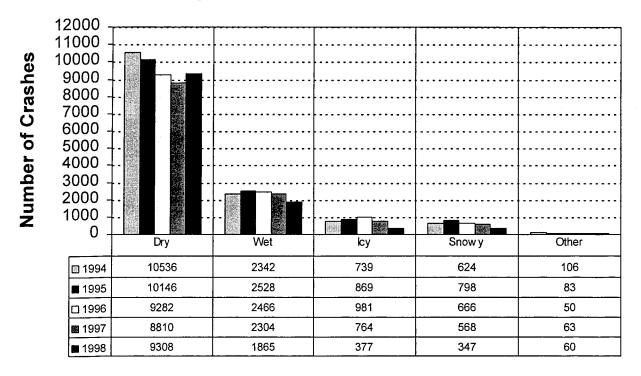


Chart 7 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year

As was the case with precipitation, we can see that most crashes occur on dry roads. This would suggest little need to focus new efforts on driving on adverse road conditions.

	-
	1
	ı
	1
	•
	1
	1
	1
	-
	•
	•
	-
	1
	1
	•

Table 3 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Single-Vehicle)

	Other Unknown	208	254	215	218	229	6.7%	5.1%	2.6%	11.0%	4.4%
	_	1177	1190	1174	1047	1045	35.9%	35.2%	36.1%	5.1%	32.4%
	mproper Clear Backing Distance	196	168	168	155	138	27.0% 35.9%	30.4% 35.2%	33.9% 36.1%	31.7% 5.1%	27.5% 32.4%
	Improper Backing	4	5	3	0	7	20.0%	20.0%	%0:0	30.3%	28.6%
	Improper Signal	4	က	2		က	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
spies	Improper Turn	6	9	4	9	11	11.1%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	45.5%
Number of Vehicles Involved in Single-Vehicle Crashes by Hazardous Action and Year	Traffic Wrong Left of Improper Improper Improper Improper Clear Control Way Center Passing Lane Use Turn Signal Backing Distance	57	47	40	33	34	43.9%	48.9%	30.0%	27.3%	35.3%
/ehicles Involved in Single-Vehi by Hazardous Action and Year	Left of Improper Improper Center Passing Lane Use	14	6	14	21	13	64.3%	33.3%	42.9%	38.1%	61.5%
olved in ous Actio	Left of Center	86	74	8/	59	25	27.6%	27.0%	26.9%	28.8%	1998 0.7% 34.9% 33.3% 30.0% 25.6% 20.0% 38.6% 61.5%
cles Inv Hazardo	Wrong Way	8	4	က	2	5	12.5%	%0.0	33.3%	20.0%	20.0%
r of Vehi by		42	41	44	32	43	1994 0.8% 37.6% 17.7% 28.6% 28.6% 12.5%	26.8%	0.8%   34.2%   30.0%   39.1%   27.3%   33.3%	46.7%   43.8%	25.6%
Numbe Numbe	Fail to Yield	7	20	23	15	20	28.6%	45.0%	39.1%	46.7%	30.0%
	Speed Speed Too Too Fast Slow	17	12	10	10	9	17.7%	20.0%	30.0%	1.1% 34.2% 10.0%	33.3%
	Speed Too Fast	1799	1889	1749	1627	1559	37.6%	34.8%	34.2%	34.2%	34.9%
	None	492	494	476	446	410	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
			Number of	Vehicles				Proportion of   1995   1.4%   34.8%   50.0%   45.0%   26.8%   0.0%   27.0%	Hazardous	Actions Cited	

that in fatal and severe-injury crashes there are often ethical and legal constraints to issuing a citation, increasing the proportion of KA crashes (especially speed-related crashes) in which persons are cited would likely act to impress on persons that safe, legal driving is important and will be strictly enforced. The table above shows that, according to the officer completing the crash report, most single-vehicle crashes are the result of excessive speed. However, in only about 35% of these crashes is the driver cited for the hazardous action that precipitated the crash. While it is well understood

Table 4 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)

	Unknown	467	523	589	490	530	1.7%	1.3%	2.0%	2.2%	1.5%
	Other	1403	1476	1344	1228	1240	28.8%	27.4%	27.2%	25.2%	25.0%
	Clear Distance	1736	1704	1504	1418	1274	50.9% 28.8%	53.7% 27.4%	51.2% 27.2%	52.2%	52.0%
	Improper Backing	57	45	36	29	40	21.1%	37.8%	27.8%	.44.8%	22.5%
	Improper Improper Turn Signal	22	21	17	14	25	22.7%	23.8%	35.3%	35.7%	40.0%
rashes	Improper Turn	270	289	250	221	220	48.9%	43.3%	34.8%	42.5%	44.1%
ehicles Involved in Multiple-Vehicle Crashes by Hazardous Action and Year	Improper Lane Use	251	236	250	211	236	38.7%	39.8%	38.8%	41.2%	39.8%
ehicles Involved in Multiple-Vel by Hazardous Action and Year	Wrong Left of Improper Way Center Passing	133	129	144	105	110	48.9%	51.2%	43.8%	39.1%	51.8%
nvolved rdous A	Left of Center	575	609	493	465	454	38.0%   36.9%	27.8% 37.1%	19.4% 39.8%	30.9% 36.6%	31.8% 37.4%
hicles I by Haza	Wrong Way	62	72	62	22	44	38.0%	72.8%	19.4%	%6'08	31.8%
Number of Ve	Traffic Control	1413	1401	1350	1267	1184	24.8%	%6'89	25.4%	49.2%	49.3%
Numb	Fail to Yield	3182	3114	2996	2875	2760	55.3%	55.2% 53.9%	52.3%	53.3%	53.0%   49.3%
	Speed Speed Fail to Traffic Too Fast Too Slow Yield Contro	22	21	48	30	30	%8:75   %6:35   %6:86	37.3%	41.7%   52.3%   52.4%	33.3% 53.3% 49.2%	30.0%
	Speed Too Fast	923	1018	626	882	869	38.2%	%9'ZE	38.6%	40.0%	38.1%
	None	10962	11266	10371	9784	9118	1994 0.2%	%9'0	1996 0.4%	1997 0.3%	1998 0.5%
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995 0.5%	1996	Region.	1998
		Number of Vehicles						Proportion of	Hazardous	Actions Cited	

In contrast to single-vehicle crashes in which the most common hazardous action was excessive speed, among multiple-vehicle crashes the most leading action. Note that, like the single-vehicle crashes, hazardous actions in multiple-vehicle crashes are cited by police generally less than half some of the vehicles were innocent bystanders. Among the hazardous actions listed, "failure to yield" had the most cases by 2 to 1 over the next common hazardous action reported by police was "none." Readers should note, however, that these crashes involve multiple vehicles and thus the time they are noted on the crash report form.

Table 5 - Number by Vehicle Type and Year

Number of Veh		ved in KA Ir de Type	njury Crashes by
Vehicle Type	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Vehicles
	94	17613	3.23
	95	17732	3.21
Car	96	16462	2.92
Ī	97	15001	2.63
Ī	98	13791	2.39
	94	935	8.53
	95	885	8.07
Heavy Truck	96	924	8.22
	97	811	7.12
	98	788	6.89
	94	324	5.26
Ī	95	333	5.45
Light Truck	96	320	5.28
	97	319	5.32
ļ	98	393	6.43
	94	804	6.86
	95	725	6.09
Motorcycle	96	657	5.44
	97	665	5.26
	98	718	5.19
	94	3348	3.02
Ī	95	3438	2.97
Pickup	96	3159	2.61
The state of the s	97	3095	2.46
Ī	98	3055	2.28
	94	1555	10.18
	95	1799	11.62
Van	96	1684	10.73
	97	1573	9.89
	98	1560	9.67

By far the largest vehicle group in this table is passenger cars (almost 10,000 KA crashes more than all other vehicle types combined). For this reason, crashes involving passenger cars should be the central focus of OHSP program efforts. Efforts targeting other vehicle types may well result in declines in KA crashes involving those vehicle types, especially among subgroups of driver types like young males. However, such efforts would not, in all probability, move the state markedly toward the OHSP goals, even if the declines were dramatic.

#### **Drivers Age 14-18**

Table 6 - Number and Rate by Year

Numbei	Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes Drivers Age 14-18						
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers					
94	2792	9.48					
95	2735	9.00					
96	2513	8.27					
97	2390	6.79					
98	2174	6.02					
Change 94 to 98	-22.13%	-36.50%					
Change 97 to 98	-9.04%	-11.34%					

This table shows that the number of KA crashes and crash rate declined each year since 1994. Although this is a small subgroup, it remains an important one. As the effects of the relatively new graduated licensing system become more evident as drivers move through the system, it is expected that these numbers will decline rapidly.

Table 7 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year

Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rate by Year, Age and Sex Drivers Age 14-18				
Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
14	М	94	153	87.13
		95	150	97.91
		96	124	80.94
		97	116	5.49
		98	112	4.82
	F	94	85	290.10
		95	71	282.87
		96	68	270.92
		97	67	3.21
		98	57	2.46
16	М	94	466	11.34
		95	459	10.68
		96	408	9.49
		97	404	9.12
		98	289	6.04
	F	94	374	9.40
		95	347	8.31
		96	344	8.24
		97	309	7.31
		98	250	5.32
17	М	94	499	9.43
		95	481	9.13
		96	447	8.48
		97	436	7.92
		98	415	7.67
	F	94	331	6.60
		95	304	5.96
		96	301	5.90
		97	274	5.18
		98	291	5.62
18	М	94	543	9.68
		95	532	9.08
		96	475	8.11
		97	443	7.49
		98	469	7.96
	F	94	283	5.40
		95	328	5.96
		96	302	5.49
		97	297	5.28
		98	270	4.86

While the data in this table are interesting, the effects of the graduated licensing system are likely to change these numbers and rates in the next few years. Program efforts should probably target greater compliance with the graduated licensing law and practice driving until the new law's effects are better known.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Month and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

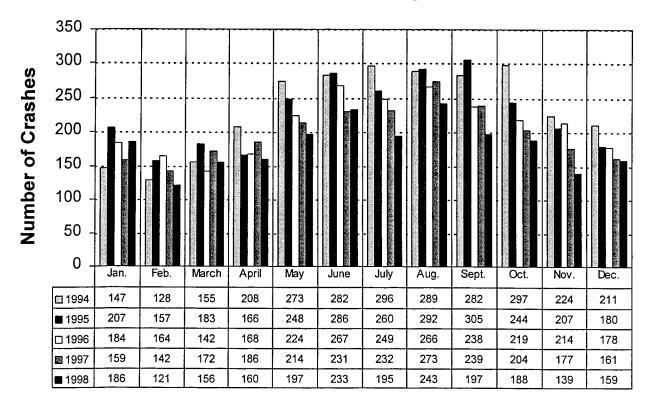


Chart 8 - Number by Month and Year

This chart shows that among this age group of drivers, declines were highest in the summer months and lowest during the spring and December. This would suggest a continuation of program activities in the summer months to maintain the positive change and a reemphasis of programs in the spring and December.

## Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Day of Week and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

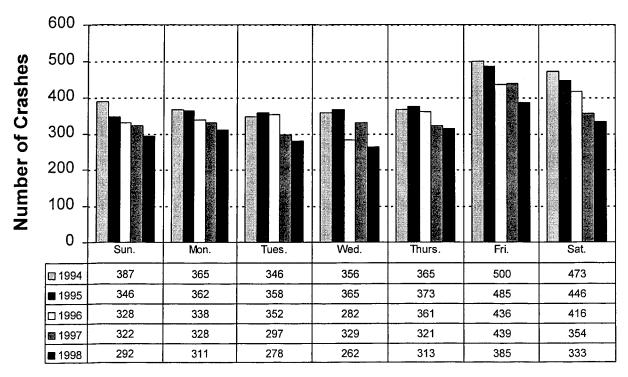


Chart 9 - Number by Day of Week and Year

Declines were observed for each day of the week, with the smallest declines occurring on Monday and Thursday.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Light Condition and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

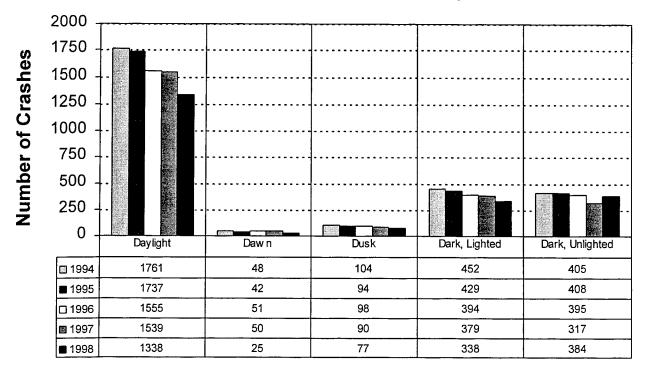


Chart 10 - Number by Light Condition and Year

Most crashes occurred during daylight. The number of crashes in darkness has remained a small proportion of crashes, but fairly constant over the years.

# Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Precipitation and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

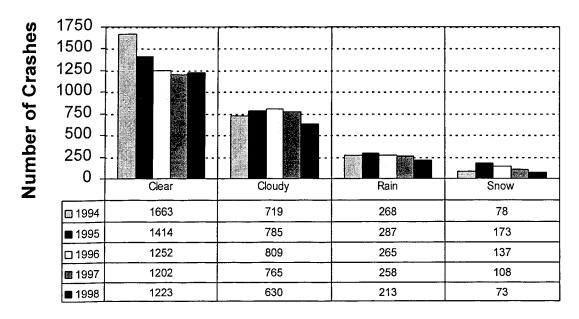


Chart 11 - Number by Precipitation and Year

This table provides no evidence that precipitation conditions are causing a significant problem for this group.

## Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Highway Class and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

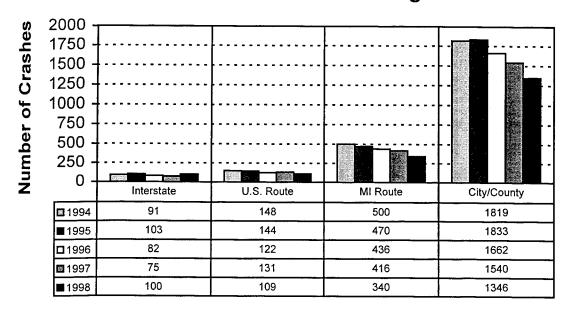


Chart 12 - Number by Highway Class and Year

If drivers age 14-18 were the focus of a program, this chart shows that the program should concentrate on driving on city/county roads.

## Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Speed Limit and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

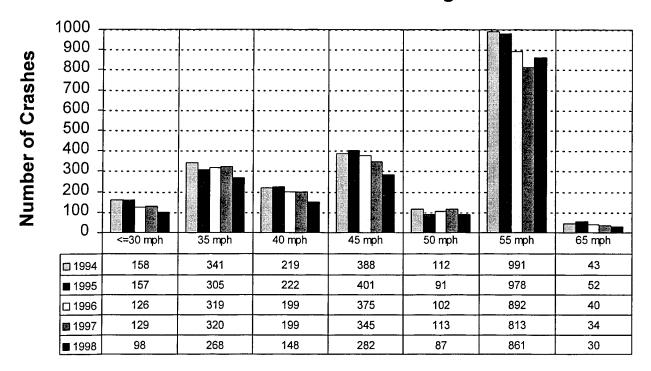


Chart 13 - Number by Speed Limit and Year

KA crashes among drivers age 14-18 are mostly on roads with a 55 mph speed limit. Indeed, 1998 observed the first increase in the number of crashes on 55 mph roads among drivers age 14-18 since before 1994.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Road Surface Condition and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

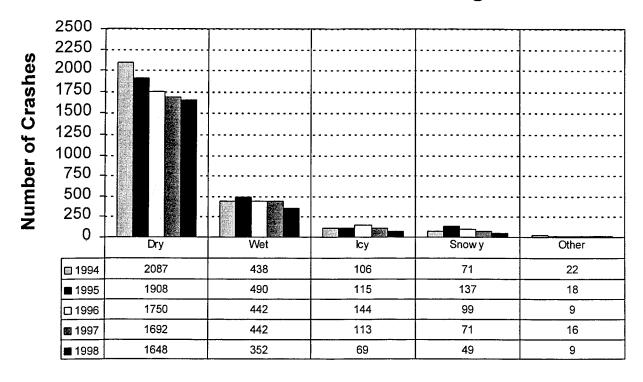


Chart 14 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year

This chart provides no evidence that any given road condition is a special problem among drivers age 14-18.

Table 8 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Single-Vehicle)

ehicles Involved in Single-Vehicle Crashes by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 14-18	Left of Improper Improper Improper Improper Clear Clea	5 12 2 1 0 30 171 17	4 5 0 0 1 22 175 23	5 1 0 1 1 27 175 21	5 1 0 0 0 14 138 22	4 1 1 1 2 17 148 29	80.0% 58.3% 50.0% 100.0% NA 33.3% 49.7% 11.8%	25.0% 80.0% NA NA 100.0% 40.9% 42.3% 4.4%	40.0% 0.0% NA 0.0% 55.6% 39.4% 9.5%	60.0% 100.0% NA NA 28.6% 36.2% 0.0%	50 0% 100 0% 100 0% 100 0% 100 0% 47 1% 37 2% 6 9%
Number of Vehicles Involved in Single-Vehi by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 14-18	Traffic Wrong Control Way	3 NA 16	3 NA 6	9 NA 8	11 A NA 11	1 NA 9	% 33.3% NA 12.5%	.0% 33.3% NA 33.3%	.0% 44.4% NA 50.0%	1% 25.0% NA 63.6%	% 0.0% NA 11.1%
	Speed Speed Fail to Too Too Yield Fast Slow	372 5 1	364 2 2	315 2 2	307 3 1	301 1 2	44.1% 40.0% 0.0%	44.2%   100.0%   100.0%	46.7% 0.0% 100.0%	0.0% 36.5% 33.3% 0.0%	2.7% 45.5% 100.0% 0.0%
	Sp None T	54	52	49	41	37	%0.0	1.9%	%0.0	7 0.0% 36	2 7% 45
		1994	Mumber of	Vehicles 1996	1997	1998	1994	Proportion of 1995	Hazardous 1996	Actions Cited 1997	1998

We again see that the most frequently noted hazardous action among drivers age 14-18 is excessive speed.

Table 9 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)

	Other Unknown	36	33	47	34	49	2.6%	3.0%	2.1%	%0.0	0.0%
	Other	147	183	151	125	144	26.5%	30.6%	35.1%	31.2%	35.4%
	Clear Distance	211	219	158	190	141	61.6%	63.0%	63.9%	64.2%	61.0%
	Improper Improper Signal Backing	7	4	2	2	4	14.3%	20.0%	100.0%	20.0%	75.0%
	Improper Signal	2	1	2	_	-	20.0%	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0
shes	Improper Turn	31	32	27	27	35	61.3%	20.0%	48.2%	48.2%	48.6%
Number of Vehicles Involved in Multiple-Vehicle Crashes by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 14-18	Left of Improper Improper Center Passing Lane Use	30	15	25	24	21	26.7%	53.3%	36.0%	37.5%	33.3%
ehicles Involved in Multiple-Vel by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 14-18	Improper Passing	23	14	22	12	21	%9.69	%9.87	24.6%	33.3%	57.1%
Involved in Multip ardous Action and Drivers Age 14-18	Left of Center	99	75	29	69	51	43.9%	53.3%	52.2%	42.0%	52.9%
iicles Inv y Hazard Driv	Wrong Way	6	9	∞	7	2	22.2%	%0.0	12.5%	14.3%	%0.0
ber of Vel	Traffic Control	203	192	163	184	140	64.5%	%2'.29	%9.59	59.2%	56.4%
N N	Fail to Yield	502	485	479	450	403	61.8%	63.5%	22.0%	58.7%	29.6%
	Speed Too Slow	5	8	7	2	4	%0'08	37.5%	57.1%	%0'0	25.0%
	Speed Too Fast	142	157	145	131	92	47.9%	41.4%	49.7%	44.3%	20.0%
	None	744	739	693	692	610	0.1%	%8'0	%2.0	%4.0	0.2%
į		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1661	1998
				Number of	Vehicles			Proportion	ot	Hazardous	Cited

In multiple-vehicle crashes, when a hazardous action is noted by the police officer, drivers age 14-18 are most often noted for failure to yield.

Table 10 - Number by Vehicle Type and Year

#### Number of Vehicles Involved in KA Injury Crashes by Vehicle Type Drivers Age 14-18

Vehicle Type	Year	Count
venicie rype	l	2191
	94	
	95	2164
Car	96	1945
	97	1841
	98	1644
	94	5
	95	1
Heavy Truck	96	2
	97	4
	98	2
	94	21
	95	19
Light Truck	96	23
	97	23
	98	27
	94	62
	95	49
Motorcycle	96	44
	97	43
	98	43
	94	306
	95	305
Pickup	96	309
	97	297
	98	283
	94	78
	95	78
Van	96	86
	97	94
	98	74

In KA crashes, most drivers age 14-18 are driving a passenger car. The next most common vehicle is the pickup truck. This appears unlikely to change in the near future.

### **Drivers Age 70+**

Table 11 - Number and Rate by Year

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes Drivers age 70+							
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers					
94	1,290	2.13					
95	1,348	2.14					
96	1,333	2.11					
97	1,234	1.89					
98	1,221	1.81					
Change 94 to 98	-5.35%	-15.02%					
Change 97 to 98	-1.06%	-4.23%					

This is a small but growing subpopulation which does not appear to have an overwhelming KA crash problem at the moment. However, because this group is growing in size, it should be carefully monitored.

Table 12 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year

Fata	Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rate by Year, Age and Sex Drivers Age 70+										
Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers							
		94	226	1.59							
		95	203	1.40							
	F	96	185	1.28							
		97	181	1.25							
70-74		98	159	1.09							
10-74		94	256	1.97							
		95	306	2.31							
	М	96	303	2.28							
		97	258	1.93							
		98	236	1.75							
		94	165	1.66							
		95	166	1.61							
	F	96	181	1.75							
		97	161	1.47							
75-79		98	168	1.50							
13-19		94	228	2.66							
		95	246	2.76							
	Μ	96	219	2.46							
		97	215	2.29							
		98	229	2.36							
		94	109	2.00							
		95	92	1.57							
	F	96	118	2.01							
		97	107	1.70							
80-84		98	132	1.98							
		94	155	3.31							
	_	95	164	3.30							
	М	96	168	3.38							
		97	138	2.65							
		98	130	2.34							

Table 13 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year (continued)

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rate by Year, Age and Sex Drivers Age 70+

Driver Age	Sex	Year	Count	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
	-	94	41	2.03
		95	50	2.22
	F	96	31	1.37
		97	49	1.98
85-89		98	44	1.69
00-09		94	69	3.88
		95	70	3.63
	М	96	60	3.11
		97	72	3.50
		98	66	2.98
		94	8	2.13
		95	7	1.53
	F	96	7	1.53
		97	10	1.88
90-94		98	16	2.83
30-37		94	13	3.06
		95	20	4.09
	М	96	20	4.09
		97	14	2.77
		98	21	3.89
		94	0	0.00
		95	0	0.00
	F	96	1	2.53
		97	2	4.51
95+		98	0	0.00
35,		94	0	0.00
		95	2	3.57
	М	96	4	7.14
		97	2	3.16
		98	0	0.00

# Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Month and Year - Drivers Age 70+

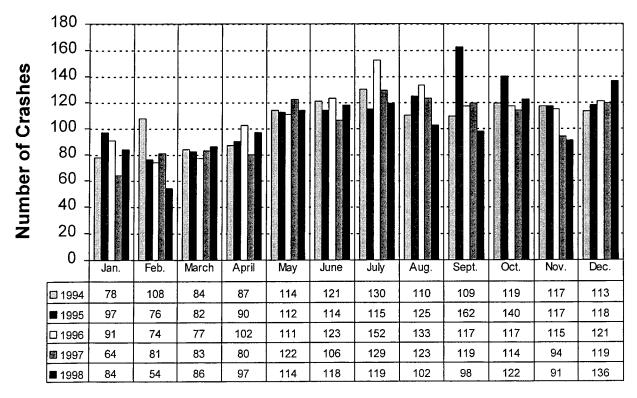


Chart 15 - Number by Month and Year

KA crash incidence among drivers age 70+ appear to cluster in the May-July period, and seem to change little from year-to-year for most months. It should also be noted that crash frequencies have generally increased from 1994 levels in the months of March, April, and December.

# Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Day of Week and Year - Drivers Age 70+

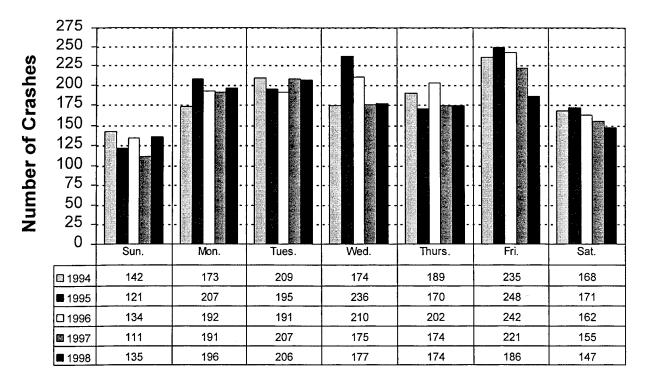


Chart 16 - Number by Day of Week

Crashes appear to have declined on weekends, but remain steady during weekdays.

# Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Light Condition and Year - Drivers Age 70+

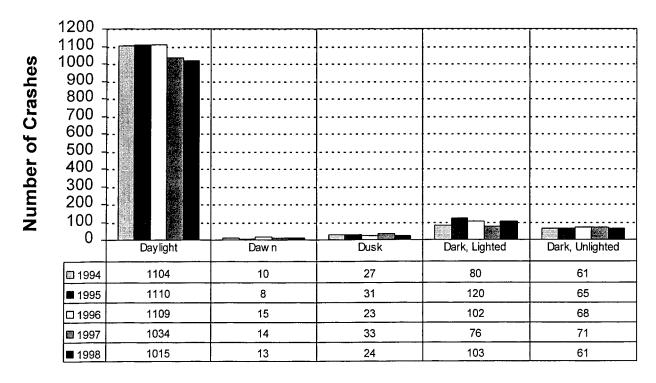


Chart 17 - Number by Light Condition and Year

Daylight is the light condition during which the vast majority of crashes occur for drivers age 70+.

# Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Precipitation and Year - Drivers Age 70+

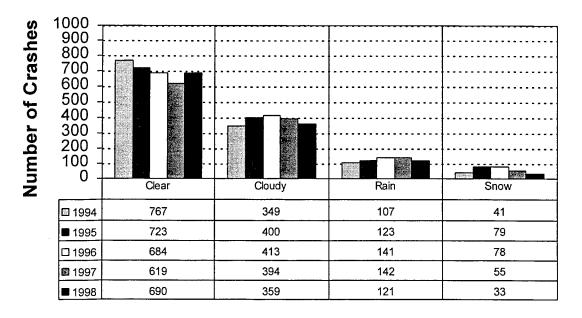


Chart 18 - Number by Precipitation and Year

There is no evidence of needed concern for drivers age 70+ with respect to precipitation.

# Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Highway Class and Year - Drivers Age 70+

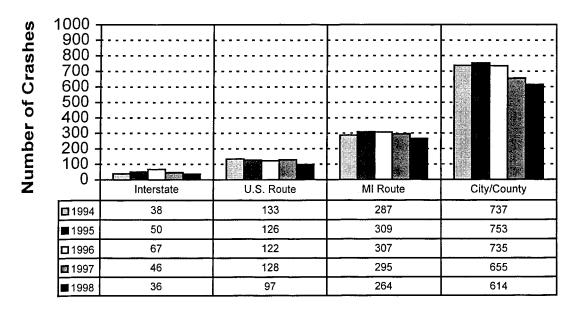


Chart 19 - Number by Highway Class and Year

While most crashes involving drivers age 70+ occur on city/county roads, a greater proportion of crashes involving drivers in this age group occur on Michigan routes and U.S. routes than for the other age groups examined.

## Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Speed Limit and Year - Drivers Age 70+

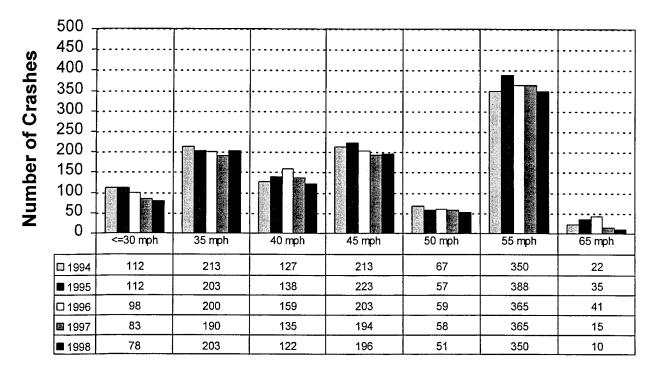


Chart 20 - Number by Speed Limit and Year

The pattern of KA crashes by speed limit among drivers age 70+ differs little from that of drivers of other age groups.

### Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes by Road Surface Condition and Year - Drivers Age 70+

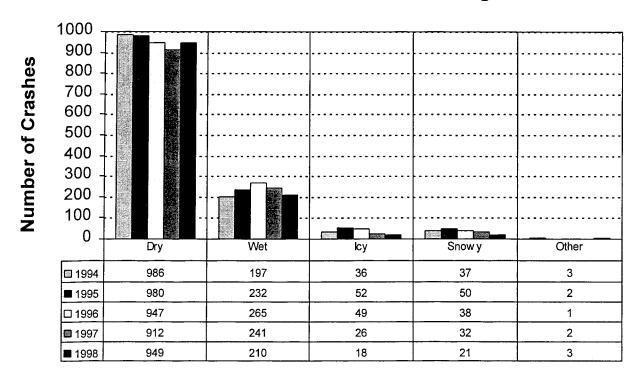


Chart 21 - Number by Road Surface Condition and Year

As was the case for the other driver subgroups, most crashes involving drivers age 70+ occur on dry roads.

Table 14 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Single-Vehicle)

						ı					
	Unknown	12	16	+	ဝ	15	%0.0	%0.0	9.1%	%0.0	%0.0
	Other	38	46	43	44	44	10.5%	19.6%	20.9%	13.6%	11.4%
	Clear Distance	7	13	80	5	4	14.3%	7.7%	%0.0	20.0%	%0.0
		0	-	_	0	0	A W	%0.0	%0:0	AN	NA
Crashes	Left of Improper Improper Improper Center Lane Use Turn Backing	0	-	0	0	0	ΑN	%0.0	¥	ΑĀ	N A
iber of Vehicles Involved in Single-Vehicle Crashes by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 70+	Improper Lane Use	4	-	3	က	1	%0:0	%0.0	%0:0	%0:0	%0.0
ehicles Involved in Single-Vehi by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 70+	Left of Center	8	9	4	4	2	12.5%	20.0%	25.0%	25.0%	20.0%
es Involve izardous A Drivers	Traffic Control	0	0	2	3	4	NA	ΑN	%0.0	33.3%	25.0%
of Vehicle by Ha	Fail to Yield	0	1	0	_	-	NA	%0.0	ΝA	100.0%	%0.0
Number	Speed Too Slow	-	0	0	0	0	%0.0	ΑN	ΑN	ΑA	NA
	Speed Speed Too Fast Too Slow	25	29	38	34	37	20.0%	17.2%	26.3%	32.4%	18.9%
	None	24	22	21	19	11	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
			Number of 1 Vehicles 1					Proportion of 1995	Hazardous	Actions Cited	

Unlike the other age groups, KA crashes among drivers age 70+ are not predominated by excessive speed. Indeed, the largest group for drivers of this age is other.

KA Crashes, Drivers Age 70+ -- page 39

Table 15 - Number by Hazardous Action and Year (Multiple-Vehicle)

	Unknown	24	22	29	24	26	4.2%	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0
	Other	72	45	75	65	65	19.4%	24.4%	26.7%	23.1%	15.4%
	Clear Distance	87	93	79	93	87	48.3%	44.1%	44.3%	46.2%	40.2%
	Left of Improper Improper Improper Improper Center Passing Lane Use Turn Signal Backing	8	5	2	3	0	33.3%	20.0%	20.0%	%2'99	ΑN
	Improper Signal	2	3	_	1	0	20.0%	33.3%	100.0%	%0.0	ΑN
shes	Improper Turn	32	34	31	23	24	56.3%	25.9%	51.6%	39.1%	54.2%
Number of Vehicles Involved in Multiple-Vehicle Crashes by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 70+	Left of Improper Improper Center Passing Lane Use	16	13	56	13	13	%0.03	38.5%	42.3%	69.2%	30.8%
icles Involved in Multiple-Vehic by Hazardous Action and Year Drivers Age 70+	Improper Passing	3	က	5	_	3	%0'0	%0'0	40.0%	100.0%	92.7%
volved in Multipl ardous Action ar Drivers Age 70+	Left of Center	31	58	29	29	29	29.0%	34.5%	55.2%	31.0%	37.9%
les Involv / Hazard Dri	Wrong Way	4		4	9	l	75.0% 29.0%	14.3% 34.5%	%0.0	33.3% 31.0%	100.0% 37.9%
of Vehic	Traffic Control	109	102	101	91	108	28.7%	20.0%	58.4%	23.9%	46.3%
Number	Fail to Yield	386	390	346	367	298	52.3%	23.6%	48.0%	49.1%	20.7%
	Speed Too Slow	2	9	9	4	2	%0'0	20.0%	%0.0	75.0%	100.0%
	Speed Too Fast	15	20	56	19	10	40.0%	45.0%	30.8%	26.3%	30.0%
	None	379	446	440	396	388	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	%0.0	0.3%
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
			Number of	Vehicles				Proportion of 1995	Hazardous	Actions Cited	

In another departure from the other age groups in which the largest category here was None by a wide margin, Failure to Yield is mentioned almost as often as None among drivers age 70+ involved in multiple-vehicle crashes.

Table 16 - Number by Vehicle Type and Year

#### Number of Vehicles Involved in KA Injury Crashes by Vehicle Type Drivers Age 70+

Vehicle Type	Year	Count
	94	1082
	95	1124
Car	96	1130
	97	1026
	98	992
	94	1
	95	5
Heavy Truck	96	2
	97	6
	98	3
	94	7
	95	12
Light Truck	96	4
	97	7
	98	12
	93	1
	94	2
Motorcycle	95	5
	96	0
	97	4
	94	104
	95	103
Pickup [	96	97
	97	85
	98	97
	94	50
	95	54
Van	96	53
	97	67
	98	65

Among drivers age 70+ involved in KA crashes, the vehicle most often used (by far) is the passenger car.

### KA INJURED OCCUPANTS

#### **All Drivers**

Table 17 - Number and Rate by Occupant Position and Year

Number and Rate of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Occupant Position and Year							
Occupant Position	Year	Number of KA Injured Occupants	Rate per 1000 Population				
	94	11,489	1.210				
	95	11,723	1.228				
Driver	96	10,988	1.149				
	97	10,028	1.047				
	98	9,357	0.953				
	94	212	0.022				
	95	183	0.019				
Front Center	96	152	0.016				
	97	159	0.017				
	98	113	0.012				
Front Right	94	3,459	0.364				
	95	3,423	0.359				
	96	3,154	0.330				
	97	2,937	0.307				
	98	2,671	0.272				
	94	204	0.022				
	95	199	0.021				
Rear Center	96	171	0.018				
	97	195	0.020				
	98	169	0.017				
	94	489	0.052				
	95	457	0.048				
Rear Left	96	419	0.044				
	97	386	0.040				
	98	413	0.042				
	94	574	0.061				
	95	536	0.056				
Rear Right	96	474	0.050				
	97	425	0.044				
	98	413	0.042				

The majority of occupants that experience fatal or serious injury are drivers and front-right passengers. Clearly for OHSP to achieve its traffic-safety goals, the emphasis should be on the behavior of the driver first and the right-front passenger second.

To put the numbers in perspective, it would require only a 5% reduction in the number of drivers that experience KA injury to provide the same change toward achieving the statewide goal as preventing 100% of the KA injuries among rear-right occupants.

However, we must keep in mind that the occupants of these two seating positions (driver and rear-right) represent two different populations (i.e., drivers are adults, rear-right occupants are generally children or older adults). Therefore, any set of activities that focuses on the driver to the exclusion of the others could result in an entire market segment being left out of the programming mix.

Table 18 - Number and Rate Among Pedestrians and Bicyclists

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injuries Among Pedestrians and Bicyclists							
	Year	Number of KA Injuries	Rate per 100K Population				
	94	467	4.920				
	95	427	4.472				
Bike	96	397	4.151				
	97	389	4.062				
	98	375	3.820				
	94	1210	12.748				
	95	1271	13.310				
Pedestrian	96	1189	12.432				
	97	1073	11.205				
	98	1084	11.042				

This table shows that pedestrian crashes outnumber bicycle crashes by 3 to 1. More importantly, note that the number of pedestrian KA injuries in 1998 (1,084) is actually slightly larger than that for KA injuries experienced in the rear seat of motor vehicles (995). This pattern holds true for each year examined. When considering program resources, we should keep in mind that KA crash injuries to pedestrians are as numerous as those to rear-seat occupants.

Table 19 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type

N			nts with Fatal onder, and Occi	or Serious Injur upant Type	ies
Occupant	Cass	V	Numbe	r of KA Injured F	Persons
Age	Sex	Year	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		94	5	1	0
		95	11	3	0
	F	96	20	1	0
		97	12	0	0
0 yr		98	7	0	0
		94	22	1	0
•		95	18	1	0
	M	96	16	1	0
	ļ	97	15	0	0
	Ì	98	11	1	0
		94	16	7	0
	l	95	11	4	0
	F	96	15	4	0
		97	6	3	0
4		98	16	4	0
1 yr		94	20	3	0
		95	18	3	0
	М	96	24	2	0
		97	6	2	0
		98	10	4	0
		94	22	6	0
ļ		95	23	4	0
	F	96	23	8	0
		97	10	3	0
0		98	18	3	0
2 yr		94	24	6	0
		95	32	12	0
	М	96	22	6	0
	•	97	17	6	0
		98	16	7	1
		94	25	5	0
	Ì	95	30	9	0
	F	96	24	9	0
		97	19	1	0
3 yr		98	18	5	0
J yi		94	30	9	2
		95	42	11	1
	М	96	39	8	0
	ļ	97	27	7	0
	ŀ	98	19	11	3

The data in this table show that the most likely targets for OHSP programming should be persons age 16-54. The highest concentration of KA injuries within this subgroup is among persons age 21-34.

Table 20 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type (continued)

Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age, Gender, and Occupant Type						
Occupant	Cov	Year	Number of KA Injured Persons			
Age	Sex	rear	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists	
		94	36	7	1	
		95	33	4	1	
	F	96	36	9	1	
		97	19	5	0	
4	Ī	98	19	3	1	
4 yr		94	35	10	1	
		95	24	13	2	
	M	96	33	12	6	
	ļ	97	22	13	2	
:	ļ	98	20	8	4	
		94	118	46	15	
	Ī	95	148	51	23	
	F	96	134	45	9	
	Ţ	97	105	37	16	
5 O .m	Ì	98	141	47	10	
5-9 yr		94	170	79	66	
		95	173	82	45	
	М	96	131	98	42	
		97	120	77	52	
		98	151	65	44	
		94	442	71	43	
	F	95	421	86	33	
		96	346	66	35	
		97	308	66	22	
10 1E v.		98	278	61	21	
10-15 yr		94	411	104	125	
		95	387	93	112	
	М	96	343	86	115	
	Ī	97	255	94	95	
		98	302	76	94	
		94	1431	36	7	
		95	1401	27	15	
	F	96	1368	41	5	
		97	1167	37	6	
16 20 15	ľ	98	1102	44	11	
16-20 yr		94	1725	71	33	
	ľ	95	1621	62	36	
	M	96	1564	57	22	
	Ī	97	1305	71	38	
ļ		98	1315	61	24	

Table 21 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type (continued)

Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries By Age, Gender, and Occupant Type					
Occupant	Sex	Year	Number of KA Injured Persons		
Age	Sex	i <del>C</del> ai	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		94	2298	68	15
		95	2346	82	9
:	F	96	2095	58	15
		97	1809	60	11
24 24 15	Ī	98	1659	56	15
21-34 yr		94	3131	149	53
	Ĭ	95	3061	170	46
	М	96	2776	137	41
	Ī	97	2426	132	35
	ľ	98	2270	114	32
		94	1995	91	6
	Ī	95	2132	89	6
	F	96	2016	81	11
		97	1807	72	14
05.54	ľ	98	1740	80	13
35-54 yr		94	2163	167	55
	ľ	95	2236	198	51
	М	96	2172	196	43
		97	2004	162	54
		98	2005	192	65
	F	94	463	18	2
		95	492	22	0
		96	423	16	1
		97	383	11	2
55-64 yr		98	406	12	3
55-64 yi		94	411	29	10
-		95	414	28	9
	М	96	411	44	7
		97	409	33	7
		98	412	39	5
		94	212	14	2
		95	225	8	1
	F	96	205	7	0
		97	160	9	1
65-69 yr		98	158	14	0
00 00 %		94	168	15	4
		95	189	17	1
	М	96	153	19	5
		97	150	14	4
		98	155	3	2

Table 22 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type (continued)

Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age, Gender, and Occupant Type						
Occupant	Sex	Year	Number of KA Injured Persons			
Age	Sex	rear	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists	
		94	221	12	0	
		95	218	9	0	
	F	96	170	11	0	
		97	163	10	1	
70.74		98	196	8	0	
70-74 yr		94	147	8	1	
		95	160	17	1	
	М	96	163	12	3	
		97	140	18	1	
		98	125	5	4	
		94	198	11	0	
		95	201	7	1	
	F	96	193	7	0	
		97	177	6	1	
75 70		98	176	13	0	
75-79 yr		94	122	15	2	
		95	163	11	2	
	М	96	119	8	1	
	ļ	97	121	10	3	
	Ī	98	116	20	3	
-		94	112	12	0	
	Ī	95	130	9	0	
	F [	96	135	4	0	
		97	113	5	0	
80-84 yr		98	128	11	0	
00-04 yi		94	93	4	1	
	[	95	85	7	2	
	M	96	114	12	2	
	Ī	97	93	10	3	
	·	98	78	11	2	

Table 23 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type (continued)

Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age, Gender, and Occupant Type					
Occupant	0	V	Numbe	er of KA Injured F	Persons
Age	Sex	Year	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		94	54	4	0
		95	53	3	0
	F	96	49	3	0
		97	63	5	0
05 00 1/2		98	49	8	0
85-89 yr		94	45	6	2
	М	95	46	3	0
		96	40	5	0
		97	53	4	2
		98	53	3	0
		94	14	0	0
		95	17	0	0
	F	96	20	0	0
	ľ	97	22	5	0
	ļ	98	20	0	0
90 + yr		94	14	1	0
	ĺ	95	12	3	0
	М	96	16	3	1
	Ī	97	9	0	1
	Ī	98	16	1	0

### **Drivers Age 14-18**

Table 24 - Number by Seat Position and Year

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injuries by Seat Position and Year Drivers Age 14-18				
Seat Position	Year	Number of KA Injuries	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers	
	94	1343	4.560	
	95	1329	4.374	
Driver	96	1242	4.088	
	97	1114	3.166	
	98	1043	2.880	
	94	45	0.153	
	95	28	0.092	
Front Center	96	41	0.135	
	97	27	0.077	
	98	30	0.083	
	94	610	2.071	
	95	543	1.787	
Front Right	96	553	1.820	
	97	506	1.438	
	98	449	1.240	
	94	54	0.183	
	95	32	0.105	
Rear Center	96	30	0.099	
	97	37	0.105	
	98	34	0.094	
	94	111	0.377	
	95	85	0.280	
Rear Left	96	92	0.303	
	97	68	0.193	
	98	93	0.257	
	94	151	0.513	
	95	101	0.332	
Rear Right	96	102	0.336	
	97	85	0.242	
	98	89	0.246	

These patterns are the same as were seen for all drivers. This is a driver group that should show significant impact (i.e., reductions in injury counts and rates) if the graduated license programs are effective.

Table 25 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type

Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age, Gender, and Occupant Type Drivers age 14-18					
Occupant	Sex	Year	Number	of KA Injured Pe	ersons
Age	Sex	i Gai	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		96	1	0	0
	F	97	2	0	0
0 yr		98	0	0	0
	М	96	2	0	0
	IVI	98	1	0	0
		94	1	0	0
	F	95	3	0	0
		98	2	0	0
_	М	94	2	0	0
1 yr		95	1	0	0
		96	2	0	0
		97	1	0	0
		98	2	0	0
		94	1	0	0
	F	95	2	0	0
		97	2	0	0
2 yr	•	98	2	0	0
Ì		94	3	0	0
	М	95	1	0	0
		98	1	0	0
		94	2	0	0
	F	96	1	0	0
	<i>-</i>	97	1	0	0

Μ

F

Μ

3 yr

4 yr

These data show that drivers age 14-18 tend to have KA crashes with passengers near to their age (16-20 yr) and slightly younger (10-15 yr). This would suggest that peer approaches could help reach multiple segments of the adolescent traffic-safety problem.

Table 26 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type (continued)

#### Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age, Gender, and Occupant Type Drivers age 14-18

Occupant			Number	of KA Injured P	ersons
Age	Sex	Year	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		94	6	0	0
		95	4	0	0
	F	96	9	0	0
		97	3	0	0
5.0		98	3	0	0
5-9 yr		94	8	0	0
		95	2	0	0
	M	96	4	0	0
	Ī	97	8	0	0
		98	11	0	0
		94	207	35	8
		95	192	28	9
	F	96	152	24	12
		97	145	29	4
10 15 10	Ī	98	123	19	5
10-15 yr		94	206	36	38
	М	95	176	42	39
		96	158	35	28
		97	122	29	34
		98	124	27	28
		94	825	23	2
	F	95	779	22	9
		96	773	29	3
		97	674	27	4
16-20 yr		98	638	30	6
10-20 yi		94	1004	44	21
		95	911	36	21
	М	96	903	35	18
		97	734	44	29
		98	728	37	19
		94	19	0	0
•		95	18	0	0
	F	96	17	0	0
		97	9	0	0
21-34 yr		98	15	0	0
~		94	52	0	0
		95	32	0	0
	M	96	28	0	0
		97	20	0	0
		98	26	0	0

Table 27 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type (continued)

#### Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age, Gender, and Occupant Type Drivers age 14-18

Occupant	Sex	Year	Number	of KA Injured P	ersons
Age	rear	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists	
		94	17	0	0
		95	22	0	0
	F	96	29	0	0
		97	24	0	0
25 54 vr	i	98	25	0	0
35-54 yr		94	8	0	0
		95	9	0	0
	М	96	6	0	0
		97	10	0	0
		98	10	0	0
		94	1	0	0
	F	95	1	0	0
		96	4	0	0
		97	1	0	0
55 C4 .m		98	2	0	0
55-64 yr	·M	94	1	0	0
		95	1	0	0
		96	4	0	0
		97	2	0	0
		98	2	0	0
		94	2	0	0
		95	2	0	0
	F	96	1	0	0
		97	1	0	0
65-69 yr		98	0	0	0
		94	1	0	0
	м	95	2	0	0
	'v' ]	97	1	0	0
		98	0	0	0

Table 28 - Number by Age, Sex, and Occupant Type (continued)

#### Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age, Gender, and Occupant Type Drivers age 14-18

			•			
Occupant	Sex	Year	Number of KA Injured Persons			
Age	36%	i eai	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists	
	F	95	1	0	0	
70-74 yr		98	1	0	0	
70-74 yr	М	96	1	0	0	
	177	98	1	0	0	
	F	96	1	0	0	
		98	0	0	0	
75-79 yr	М	95	1	0	0	
		97	1	0	0	
		98	0	0	0	
	F	96	1	0	0	
80-84 yr		98	1	0	0	
00-04 yi	М	93	1	0	0	
		98	0	0	0	
	F	97	3	0	0	
85-89 yr		98	0	0	0	
	M	98	0	0	0	
	F	98	0	0	0	
00 + 1/2		94	1	0	0	
90 + yr	M	95	1	0	0	
		98	0	0	0	

### Drivers Age 70+

Table 29 - Number and Rate by Seat Position and Year

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injuries by Seat Position and Year Drivers Age 70+				
Seat Position	Year	Number of KA Injuries	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers	
	94	728	1.201	
	95	772	1.225	
Driver	96	750	1.190	
	97	720	1.102	
	98	703	1.044	
	94	6	0.010	
	95	4	0.006	
Front Center	96	5	0.008	
	97	4	0.006	
	98	6	0.009	
	94	208	0.343	
	95	219	0.347	
Front Right	96	205	0.325	
	97	192	0.294	
	98	187	0.277	
	94	3	0.005	
	95	5	0.008	
Rear Center	96	3	0.005	
	97	3	0.005	
	98	6	0.009	
	94	14	0.023	
	95	13	0.021	
Rear Left	96	10	0.016	
	97	9	0.014	
	98	7	0.010	
	94	12	0.020	
	95	14	0.022	
Rear Right	96	12	0.019	
	97	11	0.017	
	98	11	0.016	

These data also follow the patterns seen for young drivers and all drivers.

Table 30 - Number by Age and Gender

Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by Age and Gender Drivers Age 70+				
	T		Number of KA	
Age	Sex	Year	Injured Occupants	
0 yr	F	94	1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95	1	
2 yr	F	97	2	
3 yr	M	95	1	
<u> </u>		94	1	
	F	95	4	
		98	1	
5-9 yr		94	2	
,		95	3	
	M	96	1	
		98	3	
		94	1	
		95	4	
	F	96	3	
		97	3	
10-15 yr		98	0	
	М	95	1	
		96	3	
		97	1	
		98	4	
		94	3	
	<i>F</i>	96	1	
16-20 yr		97	1	
, 0 20 ),		94	2	
	M [	97	1	
		98	1	
		94	2	
		95	5	
	F	96	4	
		97	1	
21-34 yr		98	1	
21-34 yı		94	1	
		95	1	
	M	96	1	
	j Ī	97	1	
		98	1	

As was the case for drivers age 14-18, drivers age 70+ tend to have KA crashes with passengers in their cars that are close to their own age.

Table 31 - Number by Age and Gender (continued)

Number of Occupants with Fatal or Serious Injuries by						
Age and Gender						
	Drivers Age 70+					
Age	Sex	Year	Number of KA Injured			
			Occupants			
		94	7			
	_	95	13			
	F	96	16			
		97	10			
35-54 yr		98	8			
000.		94	4			
		95	4			
	M	96	3			
		97	8			
		98	4			
		94	12			
i	<u> </u>	95	12			
	F	96	10			
		97	5			
55-64 yr		98	9			
000, 3.		94	2			
	l	95	4			
	М	96	1			
		97	1			
		98	1			
		94	26			
	_	95	24			
	F	96	30			
		97	11			
65-69 yr		98	20			
		94	2			
		95	2			
	М	96	1			
		97	3			
		98	0			
		94	183			
	_	95	188			
	F	96	133			
		97	136 160			
70-74 yr		98	134			
-		94	140			
	М	95 96	145			
	IVI	96	134			
		98	116			
		90	110			

Table 32 - Number by Age and Gender (continued)

	Occupar	its with Fa	atal or Serious Injuries by
		Age and G	
	<u> </u>	Drivers Aç	
Age	Sex	Year	Number of KA Injured Occupants
75-79 yr	F	94	169
		95	167
		96	169
		97	148
		98	145
	М	94	114
		95	153
		96	111
		97	110
		98	112
80-84 yr	F	94	98
		95	96
		96	114
		97	97
		98	117
	М	94	86
		95	81
		96	106
		97	89
		98	74
85-89 yr	F	94	44
		95	39
		96	37
		97	46
		98	38
	М	94	44
		95	43
		96	37
		97	46
		98	48
90 + yr	F	94	7
		95	7
		96	14
		97	14
		98	16
	М	94	7
		95	8
		96	14
		97	6
		98	16

## 'HAD-BEEN DRINKING' KA CRASHES

#### **All Drivers**

Table 33 - Number and Rate by Year

	Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes							
Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 1000 Registered Vehicles	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers			
94	3,294	3.866	0.417	0.347	0.499			
95	3,198	3.731	0.397	0.335	0.479			
96	2,781	3.172	0.337	0.291	0.417			
97	2,635	2,953	0.315	0.275	0.386			
98	2,518	2.748	0.293	0.257	0.364			
Change 94 to 98	-23.56%	-28.92%	-29.74%	-25.21%	-27.05%			
Change 97 to 98	-4.44%	-6.94%	-6.98%	-6.54%	-5.70%			

This table shows that significant declines in had-been-drinking (HBD) crashes resulting in death or serious injury have been experienced since 1994. It is likely that the new set of laws designed to impact the repeat alcohol offender that went into effect October 1999 will have a noticeable impact on these figures in years to come.

Table 34 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year

	Fatal or	'Had-Be	njury Crash F een-Drinking r, Age Group		Rates
Age	Sex	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
		94	59	0.181	0.232
		95	56	0.17	0.215
		96	64	0.19	0.246
		97	37	0.095	0.138
	F	98	62	0.175	0.227
		Change 94 to 98	5.08%	-3.31%	-2.16%
16-20 yr		Change 97 to 98	67.57%	84.21%	64.49%
10-20 yl		94	291	0.871	1.075
	1	95	296	0.873	1.08
	М	96	250	0.713	0.912
		97	221	0.616	0.779
		98	232	0.632	0.807
		Change 94 to 98	-20.27%	-27.44%	-24.93%
		Change 97 to 98	4.98%	2.60%	3.59%
		94	306	0.301	0.324
		95	271	0.271	0.292
		96	261	0.268	0.281
		97	225	0.244	0.251
	F	98	208	0.217	0.235
		Change 94 to 98	-32.03%	-27.91%	-27.47%
24 24 15		Change 97 to 98	-7.56%	-11.07%	-6.37%
21-34 yr		94	1280	1.295	1.359
		95	1247	1.284	1.342
		96	1007	1.057	1.084
		97	1035	1.067	1.14
	М	98	911	0.983	1.011
		Change 94 to 98	-28.83%	-24.09%	-25.61%
		Change 97 to 98	-11.98%	-7.87%	-11.32%

The largest number of HBD crashes occur among male drivers age 21-54, but it is male drivers age 21-34 that represent Michigan's largest drunk driving crash group. Males age 21-34 consistently have both the most HBD crashes resulting in death and serious injury and the highest rates of these crashes.

The good news is that it is just this problem group (males age 21-34) that has experienced the largest reductions in HBD crashes. The bad news is that in order to continue to achieve this decline, we must not only continue what is being done, but increase our efforts to reach new subgroups of this population.

Table 35 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year (continued)

#### Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rates 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes by Year, Age Group, and Sex

			1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Age	Sex	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
		94	179	0.133	0.139
		95	215	0.156	0.163
		96	206	0.15	0.156
		97	176	0.123	0.129
	F	98	196	0.133	0.141
		Change 94 to 98	9.50%	0.00%	1.44%
25 54		Change 97 to 98	11.36%	8.13%	9.30%
35-54 yr		94	822	0.632	0.652
		95	849	0.635	0.658
		96	763	0.558	0.591
		97	744	0.563	0.555
	Μ	98	744	0.52	0.546
		Change 94 to 98	-9.49%	-17.72%	-16.26%
		Change 97 to 98	0.00%	-7.64%	-1.62%
		94	11	0.019	0.021
		95	20	0.034	0.038
	F	96	8	0.014	0.015
		97	17	0.03	0.031
		98	12	0.02	0.022
		Change 94 to 98	9.09%	5.26%	4.76%
55.00		Change 97 to 98	-29.41%	-33.33%	-29.03%
55-69 yr		94	100	0.188	0.195
		95	142	0.268	0.276
		96	112	0.212	0.218
		97	117	0.213	0.222
	Μ	98	102	0.186	0.189
	•••	Change 94 to 98	2.00%	-1.06%	-3.08%
		Change 97 to 98	-12.82%	-12.68%	-14.86%

Table 36 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year (continued)

#### Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rates 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes by Year, Age Group, and Sex

L					
Age	Sex	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
		94	2	0.004	0.006
		95	2	0.004	0.006
		96	1	0.002	0.003
		97	5	0.011	0.014
	F	98	8	0.015	0.022
		Change 94 to 98	300.00%	275.00%	266.67%
70+ yr		Change 97 to 98	60.00%	36.36%	57.14%
70 · yı		94	30	0.096	0.105
		95	28	0.088	0.095
		96	37	0.113	0.125
		97	26	0.097	0.085
	M	98	28	0.08	0.089
		Change 94 to 98	-6.67%	-16.67%	-15.24%
		Change 97 to 98	7.69%	-17.53%	4.71%

Table 37 - Number of HBD Pedestrian and Bicyclist by Age, Sex, and Year

Number	with Fatal o	or Serious C	cyclists and Ped crash Injuries er, and Year	lestrians
Age Group	Gender	Year	Bicyclists	Pedestrians
	1	94	0	0
	į į	95	0	0
	F	96	0	1
		97	0	0
10-15 yr	]	98	0	0
10-13 yi		94	0	0
	Ī	95	0	1
	M	96	0	0
		97	0	0
		98	0	1
		94	0	1
	Ī	95	0	2
	F	96	0	2
		97	0	1
40.00.1		98	1	6
16-20 yr		94	1	6
		95	1	13
	M	96	2	10
		97	0	11
		98	0	8
		94	2	13
		95	0	16
	F	96	1	11
		97	0	6
04.04		98	0	9
21-34 yr		94	9	41
		95	10	57
	M	96	10	35
		97	4	36
		98	8	28
		94	0	11
		95	1	12
	F [	96	1	15
	[	97	1	12
35-54 yr		98	1	15
00-0 <del>1</del> yi		94	15	34
		95	11	51
	M	96	10	58
		97	4	60
	Ţ	98	16	65

Table 38 - Number of HBD Pedestrian and Bicyclist by Age, Sex, and Year (continued)

Number of 'Had	Serio	ous Crash In	s and Pedestriar njuries er, and Year	ns with Fatal or
Age Group	Gender	Year	Bicyclists	Pedestrians
		94	Ö	0
		95	0	1
	<i>F</i>	96	0	0
		97	0	1
55-64 yr		98	0	0
30-04 yr	M	94	0	8
		95	0	11
		96	3	9
		97	20	7
		98	0	7
		94	0	1
		95	0	0
	F [	96	0	0
		97	0	0
65-69 yr		98	0	0
		94	0	1
		95	0	5
	M [	96	0	5
		97	0	1

98

0

## Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Month and Year

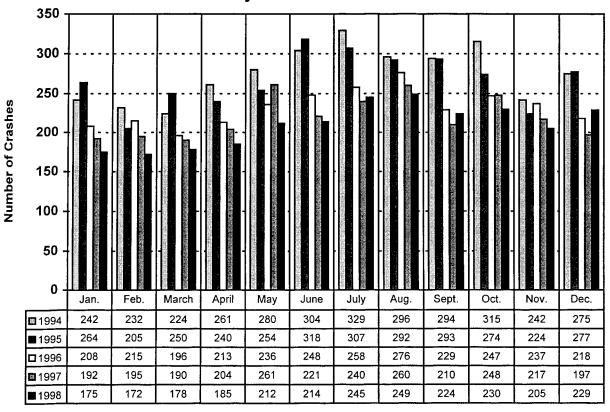


Chart 22 - Number by Month and Year

This chart appears to show a phenomenon first described in last year's trend report. That is, the declines that have been observed, particularly in summer and traditional holiday months have begun to taper off, and in some cases reverse themselves (e.g., July and December). This is probably a sign that we have reached those persons whose drinking and driving behavior is relatively easy to modify, and we are thus left with the more difficult cases. These persons should be affected by the new repeat-offender laws that went into effect October 1999.

#### Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Day of Week and Year

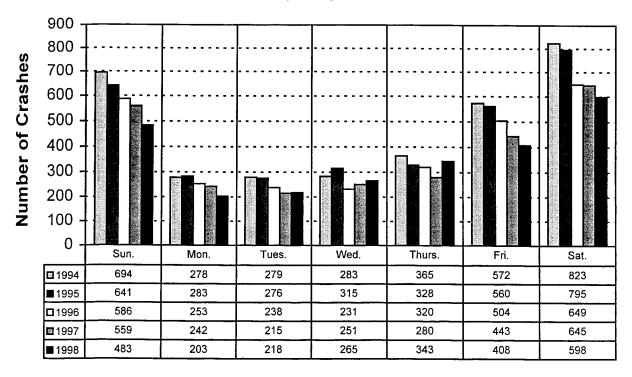


Chart 23 - Number by Day of Week

This chart more clearly shows the declining effect noted in the discussion of the previous chart. Note that while crash frequencies have been declining on the weekend days, that these declines have lessened in the last two years. Also note that the number of HBD crashes has remained relatively stable or even slightly increased on weekdays. This also supports the hypothesis that we have reached a point where new efforts will be required to achieve additional gains against alcoholimpaired driving.

#### Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Highway Class and Year

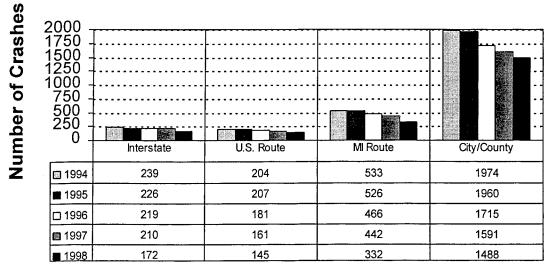


Chart 24 - Number by Highway Class and Year

Alcohol-impaired driving crashes are most common on city/county roads. Year-to-year declines have been steady for all road types.

#### **Drivers Age 14-18**

Table 39 - Number and Rate by Year

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes by Year Drivers Age 14-18						
	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers			
	94	167	0.567			
Driver Age 14-18	95	153	0.504			
<u>-</u>	96	147	0.484			
	97	116	0.330			
	98	130	0.360			

This is obviously a small problem in terms of achieving statewide traffic-safety goals.

Table 40 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes by Driver Age, Gender, and Year Drivers Age 14-18							
Age	Sex	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers			
		94	2	6.826			
		95	1	3.984			
	F	96	2	7.968			
		97	1	0.048			
44		98	1	0.043			
14 yr		94	4	2.278			
		95	0	0			
	Μ	96	1	0.653			
		97	4	0.189			
		98	4	0.172			
		94	3	0.075			
		95	3	0.072			
	F	96	7	0.168			
		97	6	0.142			
40		98	3	0.064			
16 yr		94	20	0.486			
		95	19	0.442			
	Μ	96	13	0.302			
		97	15	0.339			
		98	8	0.167			
		94	16	0.319			
		95	5	0.098			
	F	96	13	0.255			
		97	5	0.095			
17 ur		98	13	0.251			
17 yr		94	46	0.869			
		95	45	0.854			
	Μ	96	35	0.664			
İ		97	29	0.527			
		98	33	0.610			
İ		94	15	0.286			
	_	95	16	0.291			
	F	96	12	0.218			
		97	12	0.213			
18 yr		98	21	3.778			
- J.		94	60	1.069			
		95	63	1.076 1.076			
	Μ	96	63				
		97	41	0.694			
		98	47	7.975			

# Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Month and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

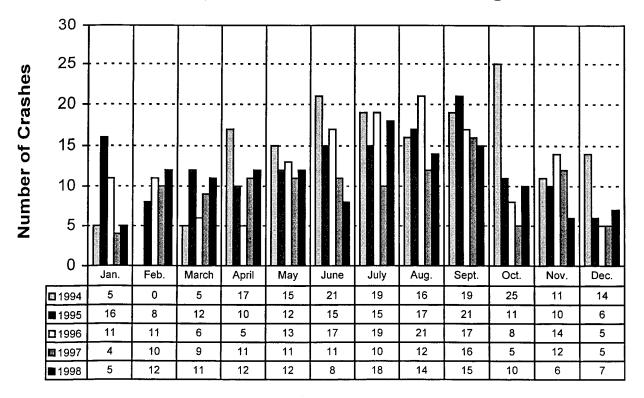


Chart 25 - Number by Month and Year

Small sample sizes make interpretation of this chart difficult. There are no apparent trends to speak of.

## Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Day of Week and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

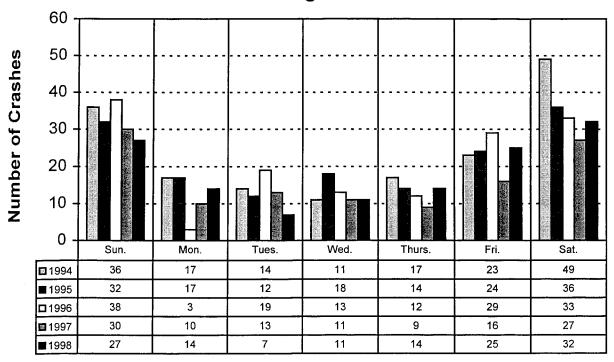


Chart 26 - Number by Day of Week

Although these data should be interpreted with extreme caution given the small sample sizes, it would appear that Friday, Saturday, and Sunday remain key times to focus on prevention among this age group.

## Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Highway Class and Year - Drivers Age 14-18

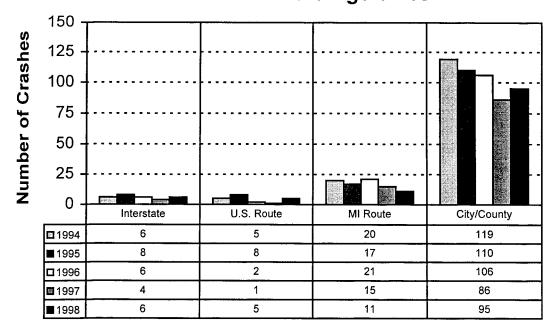


Chart 27 - Number by Highway Class and Year

Most crashes are on city/county roads. Note that the annual decline in crashes on these roads ended in 1998, making them a potential target for future program efforts.

#### Drivers Age 70+

Table 41 - Number and Rate by Year

Number and Rate of Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes by Year Drivers Age 70+					
	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers		
	94	33	0.054		
Driver Age 70+	95	30	0.048		
	96	40	0.063		
	97	31	0.047		
	98	37	0.055		

This is too small a group to worry about at this point. This table is included for completeness, for future reference, and for persons interested in the traffic-safety issues involving older drivers.

Table 42 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year

	Been-Drinking' Crashes by Year, Age Group, and Sex Drivers Age 70+						
Age	Sex	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers			
		94	0	0.000			
		95	1	0.007			
	<i>F</i>	96	0	0.000			
	l	97	4	0.028			
70 71 ur		98	3	0.021			
'0-74 yr		94	14	0.108			
		95	10	0.075			
	М	96	19	0.143			
		97	17	0.127			
		98	17	0.126			
		94	1	0.010			
		95	1	0.010			
	<i>F</i> [	96	1	0.010			
		97	0	0.000			
5-79 yr		98	4	0.036			
0-73 yı		94	9	0.105			
		95	14	0.157			
	M	96	6	0.067			
		97	6	0.064			
		98	6	0.062			
		94	1	0.018			
		95	0	0.000			
	F	96	0	0.000			
	L	97	1	0.016			
80-84 yr		98	1	0.015			
o o , j.		94	6	0.128			
		95	3	0.060			
	M	96	9	0.181			
		97	2	0.038			
		98	3	0.054			
	_	94	0	0.000			
		95	0	0.000			
85-89 yr	F	96	0	0.000			
		97	0	0.000			
		98	0	0			
J Ja yı		94	0	0.000			
		95	1	0.052			
	M	96	2	0.104			
		97	1	0.049			
	Г	98	1	0.045			

Table 43 - Number and Rate by Age, Sex, and Year (continued)

#### Fatal or Serious Injury Crash Frequency and Rate -- 'Had-Been-Drinking' Crashes by Year, Age Group, and Sex Drivers Age 70+

<b> </b>				
Age	Sex	Year	Number of Crashes	Rate per 1000 Licensed Drivers
		94	0	0.000
		95	0	0.000
	F	96	0	0.000
		97	0	0.000
90-94 yr		98	0	0
30-34 yi		94	1	0.236
		95	0	0.000
	М	96	0	0.000
		97	0	0.000
		98	1	0.185
		94	0	0.000
		95	0	0.000
	F	96	0	0.000
		97	0	0.000
05± vr		98	0	0
95+ yr		94	0	0.000
		95	0	0.000
	М	96	1	1.786
		97	0	0.000
	•	98	0	0

## Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Month and Year - Drivers Age 70+

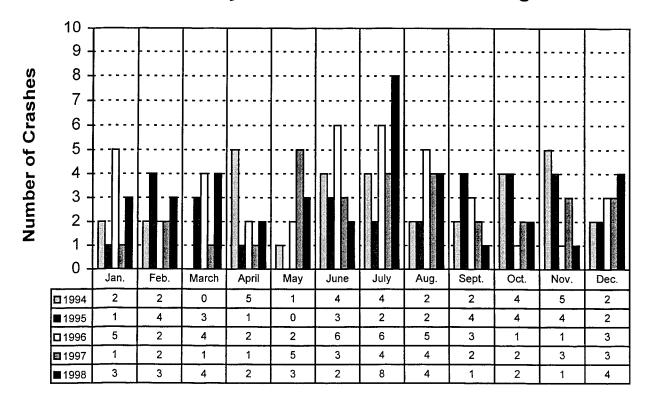


Chart 28 - Number by Month and Year

## Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Day of Week and Year - Drivers Age 70+

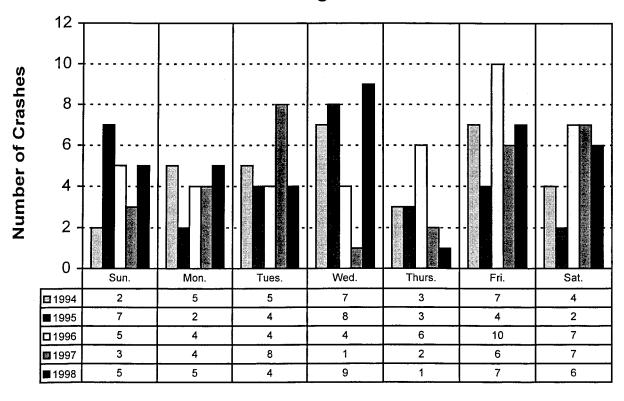


Chart 29 - Number by Day of Week and Year

## Fatal or Serious Injury 'Had-Been Drinking' Crashes by Highway Class and Year - Drivers Age 70+

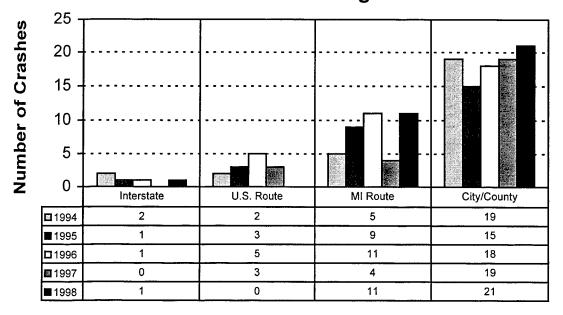


Chart 30 - Number by Highway Class and Year

#### 'HAD-BEEN-DRINKING' KA CRASH OCCUPANTS

#### **All Drivers**

Table 44 - Number by Age, Sex, Occupant Type, and Year

Number of (				juries from 'Had Occupant Type	-Been-Drinkin	
Occupant	Sex	Year	Number of KA Injured Persons			
Age	Sex	i <del>C</del> ai	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists	
		94	0	0	0	
		95	2	0	0	
	F	96	1	0	0	
		97	1	0	0	
0		98	1	0	0	
0 yr		94	4	0	0	
		95	2	1	0	
	M	96	0	1	0	
	İ	97	1	0	0	
	İ	98	2	0	0	
		94	1	0	0	
		95	3	0	0	
	F	96	2	0	0	
		97	1	0	0	
4		98	1	0	0	
1 yr		94	2	0	0	
	Ī	95	3	0	0	
	М	96	3	0	0	
		97	2	0	0	
		98	1	0	0	
		94	4	0	0	
		95	2	0	0	
	F	96	3	0	0	
		97	0	0	0	
2 yr		98	3	0	0	
2 yı		94	5	0	0	
		95	5	1	0	
	М	96	2	0	0	
	ļ.	97	2	0	0	
		98	2	0	0	
		94	4	1	0	
		95	6	0	0	
	F	96	3	0	0	
		97	3	0	0	
3 yr		98	1	2	0	
- ,,	L	94	2	1	0	
		95	7	0	0	
	М	96	5	0	0	
	Ĺ	97	3	1	0	
		98	3	0	0	

Table 45 - Number by Age, Sex, Occupant Type, and Year (continued)

Occupant		\/	Numb	er of KA Injured F	Persons
Age	Sex	Year	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		94	3	0	1
		95	2	0	0
	F	96	6	0	1
		97	1	0	0
		98	0	1	0
4 yr		94	6	0	0
		95	7	0	0
	M	96	3	0	0
		97	2	0	0
		98	2	1	0
		94	20	0	1
		95	25	2	0
	F	96	14	0	0
		97	14	1	2
5-9 yr		98	22	1	0
5-9 yı		94	27	4	2
		95	23	2	3
	M	96	18	6	3
		97	17	4	2
		98	13	2	2
		94	64	1	1
		95	42	6	1
	F	96	37	5	0
		97	26	4	1
10 15 vr		98	22	2	1
10-15 yr		94	75	2	3
		95	37	8	3
	M	96	30	5	4
		97	25	2	1
		98	23	3	2
		94	182	4	1
		95	178	5	2
	F	96	152	5	0
		97	117	3	0
16-20 yr		98	134	11	1
10-20 yi		94	402	17	4
		95	351	15	2
	M	96	336	12	3
		97	319	13	1
		98	272	12	0

Table 46 - Number by Age, Sex, Occupant Type, and Year (continued)

Occupant	Sex	Year	Numb	per of KA Injured	Persons
Age	Sex	i eai	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		94	494	19	4
		95	490	23	0
	F	96	387	14	1
		97	324	9	0
21-34 yr		98	294	12	0
21-34 yi		94	1,271	63	12
		95	1,208	76	13
	M	96	1,015	48	11
		97	971	49	6
		98	913	41	9
		94	311	15	1
	<u> </u>	95	343	14	2
	F	96	304	15	2
		97	269	19	2
25 54	Ī	98	264	19	1
35-54 yr  -		94	735	46	18
		95	743	64	13
	M	96	679	66	11
		97	631	71	20
	Γ	98	632	70	17
		94	45	0	0
	Γ	95	46	2	0
	F	96	25	2	0
		97	_ 30	1	0
55-64 yr		98	28	0	0
33-04 yı		94	79	9	0
		95	89	11	3
	M	96	81	11	3
	Ĺ	97	71	8	2
		98	70	8	0
	L	94	8	1	0
		95	18	1	0
	F	96	20	0	0
		97	9	0	0
65-69 yr		98	8	1	0
55 55 yr		94	24	3	0
		95	24	7	0
	М	96	19	6	0
	IVI	97	33	1	0

Table 47 - Number by Age, Sex, Occupant Type, and Year (continued)

	<del></del> -		1	Occupant Type	
Occupant	Sex	Year	Numb	er of KA Injured F	Persons
Age		, 00.	Occupants	Pedestrians	Bicyclists
		94	12	0	0
		95	16	0	0
	<i>F</i>	96	9	0	0
		97	11	2	0
70.74	l 1	98	10	0	0
70-74 yr		94	15	0	0
		95	14	2	0
	M	96	20	1	0
		97	14	4	1
		98	17	0	1
		94	6	1	0
		95	4	0	0
	<i>F</i>	96	11	0	0
		97	4	0	0
75 70 ur		98	7	0	0
75-79 yr		94	10	1	0
		95	17	2	0
	M	96	8	1	0
	ľ	97	12	1	0
		98	6	1	0
		94	4	1	0
		95	1	0	0
	F	96	3	0	0
		97	4	0	0
00 04		98	6	0	0
80-84 yr		94	8	1	0
		95	3	0	0
	M	96	14	1	0
		97	4	0	0
		98	7	0	0
		94	2	0	0
	_	95	1	0	0
	F	97	6	0	0
		98	0	0	0
85-89 yr		94	1	0	0
-		95	1	0	0
	M	96	1	1	0
		97	1	1	0
		98	2	0	0
		94	2	0	0
	F	96	1	0	0
90+ yr		98	0	0	0
	1/4	96	2	0	0
	M	97	1	0	0
İ	-	98	1	0	0

<u> </u>		
1		
_		

Table 49 - Air Bag Deployment by Seat Position and Year

Air E			tal or Serious ition and Yea	Injury Crashes r
	Year	Air Bag Deployed	Air Bag Not Deployed	% of Available Air Bags that Deployed
	94	1281	1957	39.56%
	95	1977	2883	40.68%
Driver	96	2589	3365	43.48%
	97	2962	3901	43.16%
	98	3285	4357	42.99%
	94	98	236	29.34%
	95	251	370	40.42%
Passenger	96	379	497	43.26%
	97	369	487	43.11%
	98	541	596	47.58%

Clearly the number of vehicles equipped with air bags becoming involved in crashes is increasing quickly. We should also note that air bags only deployed in 40-50% of all crashes that resulted in death or serious injury. This emphasizes the point that air bags are no magic cure, and this should be made clear to the public.

Table 50 - Helmet Use by Seat Position and Year

Motorcycle H	elmet Use	in Fatal or S Position an	Serious Injury C d Year	rashes by Seat
	Year	Helmet Worn	Helmet Not Worn	% Wearing Helmet
	94	598	85	87.55%
	95	569	60	90.46%
Driver	96	533	75	87.66%
	97	537	65	89.20%
	98	624	81	88.51%
	94	85	20	80.95%
	95	80	15	84.21%
Passenger	96	77	16	82.80%
_	97	76	12	86.36%
	98	97	15	86.61%

Helmet use is high and relatively stable.

Table 51 - Belt use by Seat Position, Air Bag Deployment, and Year

		Belt Use		Involved in Fatal on, Air Bag Deploy			
	Year	Belted, Bag Deployed	Not Belted, Bag Deployed	% Belt Use, Bag Deployed	Belted, No Deployment	Not Belted, No Deployment	% Belt Use, No Deployment
	94	993	222	81.73%	1552	222	87.49%
	95	1524	314	82.92%	2287	346	86.86%
Driver	96	2065	339	85.90%	2779	364	88.42%
	97	2291	427	84.29%	3185	450	87.62%
	98	2492	521	82.71%	3616	457	88.78%
	94	77	16	82.80%	172	49	77.83%
	95	194	44	81.51%	255	85	75.00%
Passenger	96	296	64	82.22%	361	101	78.14%
	97	273	68	80.06%	346	110	75.88%
	98	405	99	80.36%	403	141	74.22%

Police-reported belt use was the same regardless of whether the crash caused the air bag to deploy or not.

Table 52 - Belt Use by Occupant Age, Sex, Injury, Seat Position, and Year

	Belt (						l or Seriou t Position,			<b>;</b>	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Bell Use
0 yr			94	0	0	0	0.00%	2	0	0	100.00
		F	96	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			97	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Driver/Errors		94	0	0	4	0.00%	6	0	0	100.00
			95	2	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		M	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			97	1	0	1	50.00%	3	0	1	75.009
			98	3	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			94	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	2	0.00%
		F	95	0	0	1	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00
	Center front		98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00
		М	94	1	0	1	50.00%	0	1	0	100.00
		IVI	98	0	1	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	0	3	0	100.00%	1	3	0	100.00
			95	0	2	3	40.00%	1	3	1	80.009
		F	96	2	5	1	87.50%	0	0	1	0.00%
			97	0	0	1	0.00%	0	3	0	100.00
	Dight front		98	0	0	1	0.00%	0	1	1	50.009
	Right front		94	1	4	4	55.56%	0	3	0	100.00
			95	1	3	2	66.67%	0	2	1	66.679
		М	96	1	1	2	50.00%	0	5	0	100.00
			97	1	2	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	1	0.00%	1	1	0	100.00
			94	1	0	1	50.00%	2	4	0	100.00
			95	0	2	0	100.00%	0	3	0	100.00
		<i>F</i>	96	1	4	1	83.33%	1	5	0	100.00
			97	0	1	1	50.00%	0	1	0	100.00
	Left rear		98	0	1	1	50.00%	1	2	1	75.009
	Leit real		94	0	0	0	0.00%	0	4	1	80.009
			95	0	1	1	50.00%	0	1	0	100.00
		M	96	0	2	1	66.67%	2	1	0	100.00
			97	0	3	0	100.00%	0	5	0	100.00
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00
	Center rear		94	0	0	0	0.00%	0	5	0	100.00
			95	0	1	0	100.00%	1	3	0	100.00
		F	96	0	1	0	100.00%	0	3	0	100.00
			97	0	2	0	100.00%	0	1	0	100.00
			98	0	1	0	100.00%	1	4	0	100.00

Belts, Bags, and Helmets, All Drivers -- page 85

	Belt (					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				i		
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants	
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	
				Used	Used	Used	Use	Used	Used	Used	Use	
			94	1	0	1	50.00%	0	1	1	50.00%	
			95	0	0	0	0.00%	0	4	0	100.00%	
	:	M	96	0	1	1	50.00%	11	2	0	100.00%	
			97	1	2	0	100.00%	0	1	0	100.00%	
			98	0	1	0	100.00%	0	5	0	100.00%	
			94	0	0	0	0.00%	0	8	0	100.00%	
			95	0	0	1	0.00%	0	2	0	100.00%	
		F	96	0	1	0	100.00%	0	2	0	100.00%	
			97	0	2	1	66.67%	0	3	0	100.00%	
	Right rear		98	0	2	0	100.00%	0	3	0	100.00%	
	, <b>g</b> ,		94	0	2	1	66.67%	0	3	0	100.00%	
			95	0	3	1	75.00%	11	4	11	83.33%	
		M	96	0	2	0	100.00%	0	7	0	100.00%	
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	0	3	0	100.00%	
		ļ	98	1	1	0	100.00%	0	5	0	100.00%	
1 yr			94	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
		F	97	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00%	
	Driver/Errors	М	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			94	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			94	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	2	33.33%	
		_	F	95	0	0	0	0.00%	1	1	1	66.67%
		-	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			97	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
	Center front		98 94	0	1	0	100.00%	0	0	1	0.00%	
			95	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00%	
		M	96		0	1	0.00%	0	2	0	100.00%	
		"	97	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	100.00%	
		-	94	1	0		50.00%	2	<del></del>		<del></del>	
			95	2	0	1	66.67%	1	3	2	100.00% 66.67%	
		F	96	0	2	0	100.00%	0	2	1	66.67%	
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	0	2	1	66.67%	
	Right front	98	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%		
		94	5	3	1	88.89%	2	2	1	80.00%		
		95	0	1	1	50.00%	0	6	1	85.71%		
		М	96	2	1	0	100.00%	0	2	2	50.00%	
			97	1	0	1	50.00%	1	1	1	66.67%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00%	
	Left rear	F	94	1	0	0	100.00%	3	4	0	100.00%	

	Belt (					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				•	
	0	<u> </u>			KA Injure	ed Occupar	its	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Bel Use
			95	0	2	0	100.00%	1	3	2	66.679
		İ	96	1	4	0	100.00%	1	4	0	100.00
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	1	7	0	100.00
			98	1	1	0	100.00%	0	2	0	100.00
			94	1	2	0	100.00%	1	1	0	100.00
			95	0	1	0	100.00%	0	2	0	100.00
		M	96	0	6	0	100.00%	1	1	1	66.67
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	0	9	0	100.00
			98	0	2	1	66.67%	0	6	0	100.00
			94	3	0	1	75.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			95	0	1	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		F	96	0	0	3	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			97	0	2	0	100.00%	1	4	0	100.00
	Center rear		98	0	0	2	0.00%	0	2	0	100.00
	Cerner rear		94	1	2	0	100.00%	0	4	0	100.00
			95	0	4	1	80.00%	1	5	2	75.00
		M	96	0	2	2	50.00%	0	1	1	50.00
			97	0	1	0	100.00%	0	1	0	100.00
			98	0	1	0	100.00%	0	6	0	100.00
			94	4	2	2	75.00%	0	5	2	71.43
			95	0	3	0	100.00%	0	2	0	100.00
		F	96	0	2	0	100.00%	1	3	0	100.00
			97	1	0	1	50.00%	0	4	1	80.00
	Right rear		98	2	2	2	66.67%	0	6	0	100.00
	/ dg//t rour		94	0	1	2	33.33%	0	1	0	100.00
			95	0	2	0	100.00%	0	8	1	88.89
		M	96	1	5	1	85.71%	11	5	0	100.00
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	2	5	1	87.50
			98	2	2	0	100.00%	0	2	0	100.00
2 yr		<sub>F</sub>	94	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00
	Driver/Errors		95	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00
		M	97	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	1	0.009
		1 1	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.009
	Center front		94	0	1	2	33.33%	0	1	0	100.00
		F	95	0	0	1	0.00%	2	0	2	50.00
			96	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00
			98	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		M	94	0	0	2	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00
			95	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.009

33.33%

50.00%

	Belt						ıl or Seriou t Position,			5	
***	Occupant	T -			KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		<del> </del>	94	2	1	0	100.00%	1	1	1 1	66.67%
			95	1	1	7	22.22%	0	2	1 1	66.67%
		F	96	2	0	2	50.00%	3	1	1 1	80.00%
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	1	2	0	100.009
	District to and		98	0	1	3	25.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Right front		94	4	1	3	62.50%	3	0	2	60.00%
			95	4	2	2	75.00%	0	2	1	66.67%
		М	96	1	1	2	50.00%	2	0	0	100.009
			97	2	1	2	60.00%	0	1	1	50.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	3	0.00%
			94	1	4	4	55.56%	0	5	2	71.43%
			95	0	1	1	50.00%	5	3	2	80.00%
		F	96	1	4	2	71.43%	1	3	1	80.00%
			97	3	0	1	75.00%	1	4	0	100.00
	Left rear		98	0	2	1	66.67%	0	1	0	100.00
	Leit rear		94	1	1	0	100.00%	0	7	0	100.00
			95	3	1	1	80.00%	3	1	0	100.00
	:	M	96	3	2	0	100.00%	3	4	0	100.00
			97	1	4	0	100.00%	1	1	1	66.67%
			98	1	1	1	66.67%	0	4	3	57.14%
			94	1	0	1	50.00%	1	1	0	100.00
			95	0	0	2	0.00%	2	3	1	83.33%
		F	96	2	0	0	100.00%	0	2	1	66.67%
			97	2	0	0	100.00%	0	3	0	100.00
	Center rear		98	1	1	0	100.00%	1	4	1	83.33%
			94	1	0	2	33.33%	1	2	0	100.00
			95	1	0	1	50.00%	0	2	1	66.67%
		M	96	2	0	1	66.67%	0	1	0	100.00
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	3	1	0	100.00
	D: 11		98	2	0	0	100.00%	2	2	0	100.00
	Right rear		94	0	2	0	100.00%	2	4	0	100.00
		_	95	0	5	1	83.33%	1	0	0	100.00
		F	96	3	5	0	100.00%	4	1	0	100.00
			97	0	2	2	50.00%	1	1	0	100.00
		A.A	98	0	3	0	100.00%	2	2	0	100.00
		M	94	0	0	2	0.00%	3	0	0	100.00
			95	2	5	0	100.00%	2	4	0	100.00
			96	0	2	2	50.00%	1	2	1	75.00%
	<u> </u>		97	1	1	0	100.00%	2	4	0	100.009

		,		-pane / 1;	go, cox, .	injury, oou	t Position,	and ree			
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Be
	1 Collion			Used	Used	Used	Use	Used	Used	Used	Use
			98	2	2	2	66.67%	0	3	0	100.00
3 yr			94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00
		F	97	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00
	Driver/Errors		95	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
		М	96	1	0	0 _	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		101	97	0	1	0	100.00%	0	0	1	0.00
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0_	0	0	0.00
			94	0	0	1	0.00%	2	0	0	100.00
			95	1	0	2	33.33%	1	0	0	100.00
		F	96	1	0	1	50.00%	0	0	1	0.00
			97	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
	Center front		98	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
	Center non		94	4	0	3	57.14%	1	0	0	100.00
			95	1	0	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00
		M	96	0	0	1	0.00%	2	0	11	66.67
			97	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
			98	1	0	11	50.00%	0	0	1	0.00
			94	7	0	2	77.78%	6	0	2	75.00
		_	95	5	1	5	54.55%	3	0	1	75.00
		F	96	3	0	2	60.00%	5	1	1	85.71
			97	4	0	3	57.14%	2	1	0	100.00
	Right front		98	2	0	2	50.00%	3	1	0	100.00
	r vigit ir one		94	5	0	1	83.33%	5	3	1	88.89
			95	6	3	5	64.29%	2	2	0	100.00
		M	96	7	2	3	75.00%	5	2	0	100.0
			97	4	2	3	66.67%	4	11	2	71.43
			98	1	1	0	100.00%	3	1	0	100.00
			94	3	0	0	100.00%	3	2	2	71.43
		_	95	2	0	3	40.00%	2	0	4	33.33
		F	96	3	0	1	75.00%	3	3	1	85.71
			97	1	1	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00
	Left rear		98	1	2	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00
			94	3	0	2	60.00%	5	0	0	100.00
			95	1	1	1	66.67%	2	4	2	75.00
		M	96	7	0	1	87.50%	5	1	0	100.00
			97	1	1	1	66.67%	3	2	3	100.00 57.14
	Contorroor	F	98	0	2	0	100.00%	2	0	1	66.67
	Center rear	[	94 95	2	0	0	0.00%	3	0	1	75.00
	Ocinioi roui	1	un 1	٠,		( ()	3 11 II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		: (!	. 1	+ 70.UU

	Belt (						l or Seriou t Position,				
	Occupant Position			KA Injured Occupants				Not KA Injured Occupants			
Age		Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			97	0	0	2	0.00%	1	1	1	66.67%
			98	3	0	1	75.00%	4	1	0	100.00%
			94	0	0	3	0.00%	11	0	0	100.00%
			95	3	2	1	83.33%	0	1	0	100.00%
		M	96	2	2	1	80.00%	1	0	3	25.00%
			97	0	2	1	66.67%	0	2	0	100.00%
			98	0	2	0	100.00%	0	1	0	100.00%
			94	1	2	2	60.00%	2	3	0	100.00%
			95	2	0	1	66.67%	4	3	1	87.50%
		F	96	3	2	2	71.43%	6	2	2	80.00%
	Right rear		97	1	1	0	100.00%	2	1	0	100.00%
			98	3	0	0	100.00%	5	4	1	90.00%
	/ light roun		94	5	1	0	100.00%	2	0	1	66.67%
			95	4	1	1	83.33%	4	4	1	88.89%
		M	96	2	3	2	71.43%	3	3	1	85.71%
			97	1	1	0	100.00%	4	2	0	100.00%
			98	1	2	0	100.00%	1	1	3	40.00%
4 yr	Driver/Errors	F	95	0	0	0	0.00%	0	1	0	100.00%
			96	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		М	95	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			97	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		F	94	1	0	2	33.33%	2	0	0	100.00%
			95	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
			96	1	0	0	100.00%	1	1	0	100.00%
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
	Center front		98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	0	0	0	0.00%	3	0	0	100.00%
			95	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
		M	96	0	0	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			97	2	0	2	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
	Right front		94	11	0	2	84.62%	8	0	5	61.54%
		_	95	10	2	4	75.00%	4	0	2	66.67%
		F	96	8	0	2	80.00%	8	0	1	88.89%
			97	4	0	1	80.00%	5	0	0	100.00%
			98	7	0	11	87.50%	5	11	0	100.00%
		M	94	16	0	1	94.12%	7	1	2	80.00%
			95	6	0	0	100.00%	6	0	2	75.00%
			96	14	0	2	87.50%	5	1	1	85.71%

		ру	Occi	ipant A	ge, Sex,	Injury, Sea	t Position,	and Yea	ir		
	Occupant Position	Sex	Year		KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	Not KA Injured Occupants			
Age				Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Be
				Used	Used	Used	Use	Used	Used	Used	Use
			97	4	0	1	80.00%	8	2	0	100.00
			98	3	0	1	75.00%	6	0	1	85.71
			94	2	0	2	50.00%	3	3	3	66.67
		ŀ	95	1	1	1	66.67%	4	0	0	100.00
		F	96	4	1	3	62.50%	4	11	0	100.00
			97	0	2	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00
	Left rear		98	1	0	1	50.00%	1	1	0	100.00
	2011 7047		94	5	1	2	75.00%	3	0	1	75.00
			95	2	2	0	100.00%	5	2	0	100.00
		M	96	2	0	1	66.67%	4	0	0	100.00
			97	3	1	1	80.00%	4	0	1	80.00
			98	3	0	1	75.00%	3	1	1	80.00
	Center rear	F	94	3	1	2	66.67%	3	0	0	100.00
			95	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	1	50.00
			96	0	1	2	33.33%	3	0	0	100.00
			97	4	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			98	2	0	1	66.67%	2	0	0	100.00
		М	94	11	0	2	33.33%	1	0	0	100.00
			95	1	0	0	100.00%	11	0	1	50.00
			96	2	0	3	40.00%	2	0	1	66.67
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	2	0	1	66.67
			98	0	1	2	33.33%	4	0	1	80.00
			94	3	0	2	60.00%	2	0	0	100.00
		F	95	2	0	0	100.00%	4	0	0	100.00
			96	4	1	1	83.33%	4	0	1	80.00
			97	3	0	2	60.00%	4	1	1	83.33
	Right rear		98	3	0	1	75.00%	2	1	0	100.00
			94	2	0	0	100.00%	2	1	2	60.00
		,	95	4	0	1	80.00%	3	0	1	75.00
		M	96	1	2	1	75.00%	5	1	1	85.71
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	5	2	0	100.00
5-9 yr	Driver/Errors	-	98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	1	50.00
			94 95	1	0	1	50.00%	2	0	0	0.00
		F	96	1 4	0	0	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00
		'-	97	0	0 1	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			98		0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		M	94	0	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		'''	95			1	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00
			96	1 0	0	0	0.00%	2	0	0	100.00
			97	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00

		~y	Occi	ipant A	ge, Jex,	ilijury, Sea	t Position,	allu i ea	u			
Age	Occupant Position	Sex		KA Injured Occupants				Not KA Injured Occupants				
			Year	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Bel	
				Used	Used	Used	Use	Used	Used	Used	Use	
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	4	0	0	100.00	
		F	94	2	0	3	40.00%	1	0	2	33.33°	
			95	3	0	5	37.50%	2	0	3	40.00°	
			96	3	0	1	75.00%	4	0	3	57.14	
			97	0	0	2	0.00%	8	0	4	66.67	
	Center front		98	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	0	100.00	
			94	5	0	3	62.50%	2	0	1	66.67	
			95	3	0	4	42.86%	4	1	3	62.50	
		M	96	4	0	3	57.14%	5	0	3	62.50	
			97	2	0	4	33.33%	3	0	2	60.00	
			98	3	0	4	42.86%	3	0	1	75.00	
	Right front	F	94	27	0	13	67.50%	35	0	9	79.55	
			95	33	1	15	69.39%	40	0	5	88.89	
			96	37	0	6	86.05%	24	0	5	82.76	
			97	20	0	10	66.67%	20	0	5	80.00	
			98	34	0	14	70.83%	28	0	7	80.00	
		M	94 95	28	0	25	52.83%	26	0	9	74.29	
			96	38	1	19	67.24%	40	0	10	80.00	
			97	33 26	0	12	73.33%	31	0	9	77.50	
			98	28	0	11	70.27%	36	0	1	97.30	
			94	12	1	13 8	68.29%	23	0	1	95.83	
	Left rear		95	16	0	11	61.91%	14 19	0	6	70.00	
			96	17	0	6	59.26%	12	0	4	82.61	
			97	18	0	7	73.91% 72.00%	24	0	8 5	60.00 82.76	
			98	21	0	5	80.77%	18	0	3	85.71	
		M	94	11	0	8	57.90%	14	1	3	83.33	
			95	17	0	10	62.96%	18	0	1	94.74	
			96	12	0	2	85.71%	12	1	7	65.00	
			97	12	0	9	57.14%	10	1	4	73.33	
			98	16	0	7	69.57%	18	0	3	85.71	
		-	94	4	0	8	33.33%	10	0	2	83.33	
	Center rear	F	95	7	0	5	58.33%	9	0	1	90.00	
			96	5	0	4	55.56%	9	2	5	68.75	
			97	8	0	2	80.00%	2	0	3	40.00	
			98	9	0	1	90.00%	9	0	2	81.82	
		М	94	4	0	2	66.67%	6	0	11	35.29	
			95	3	0	7	30.00%	8	0	4	66.67	
			96	4	0	4	50.00%	<del></del> 7	1	3	72.73	
			97	5	1	2	75.00%	7	0	5	58.33	
			98	10	1	2	84.62%	10	0	4	71.43	

	Belt l					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				<b>S</b>	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	its	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Be
		-	94	8	0	8	50.00%	16	0	6	72.739
			95	16	0	4	80.00%	23	2	7	78.13
		F	96	16	0	5	76.19%	16	0	4	80.00
			97	10	0	7	58.82%	15	1	4	80.00
	Right rear		98	17	0	4	80.95%	18	0	6	75.00
	, agint roun		94	23	0	12	65.71%	15	0		65.22
			95	11	0	11	50.00%	22	1		92.00
		M	96	16	0	4	80.00%	22	0		70.97
			97	4	1	7	41.67%	12	0		85.71
			98	20	0	3	86.96%	18	1	<del></del>	79.17
10-15 yr			94	6	0	12	33.33%	20	0		80.00
		_	95	14	0	13	51.85%	11	0		68.75
		F	96	9	0	6	60.00%	14	0		100.00
			97 98	11 7	0	8 4	57.90% 63.64%	11 18	0	0 2 2 9 8 6	84.62 90.00
	Driver/Errors		94	15	0	18	45.46%	16	0		64.00
			95	11	0	17	39.29%	15	0		65.22
		M	96	9	0	12	42.86%	13	0	<del></del>	68.42
		"	97	7	1	10	44.44%	13	1		70.00
			98	13	0	8	61.90%	17	0	6	73.91
			94	5	0	9	35.71%	3	0	4	42.86
			95	4	0	11	26.67%	4	0	5	44.44
		F	96	2	0	16	11.11%	3	0	8	27.27
			97	5	0	4	55.56%	3	0	3	50.00
	Center front		98	2	0	2	50.00%	3	0	4	42.86
	Center nont		94	1	0	10	9.09%	4	0	4	50.00
			95	2	0	10	16.67%	5	0		45.46
		M	96	2	0	4	33.33%	3	0		33.33
}			97	2	0	9	18.18%	3	0		37.50
			98	3	0	2	60.00%	4	0	+	57.14
			94	100	1	71	58.72%	68	1		63.30
		F	95 96	119	0	62	65.75%	72	0		78.26 80.44
		'-	97	89 80	0	51 57	63.57% 58.39%	74 53	0		76.81
			98	65	0	45	59.09%	56	0		87.50
	Right front		94	73	0	70	51.05%	63	0	- <del> </del>	67.74
			95	64	0	67	48.86%	59	0		71.08
		M	96	75	0	46	61.98%	73	0	4 6 8 2 9 2 5 5 5 0 2 2 9 8 6 6 6 6 4 5 8 3 4 4 6 6 6 5 3 4 4 6 6 6 8 3 4 1 6 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	77.66
			97	49	0	22	69.01%	57	1		77.33
			98	47	0	50	48.45%	58	0	17	77.33
ł	Left rear	F	94	31	0	23	57.41%	18	0	22	45.00

	Belt t					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				•	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	t KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			95	15	0	24	38.46%	27	0	11	71.05%
			96	18	0	20	47.37%	14	0	19	42.42%
		1	97	10	0	16	38.46%	20	0	8	71.43%
			98	21	0	9	70.00%	17	0	7	70.83%
			94	14	0	13	51.85%	15	0	15	50.00%
			95	10	0	18	35.71%	19	0	11	63.33%
		M	96	19	0	15	55.88%	28	0	15	65.12%
			97	12	0	_ 5	70.59%	19	0	6	76.00%
			98	8	0	17	32.00%	14	0	10	58.33%
			94	7	0	19	26.92%	4	0	11	26.67%
			95	4	0	9	30.77%	8	0	8	50.00%
		F	96	3	0	9	25.00%	6	0	8	42.86%
			97	5	0	19	20.83%	7	0	9	43.75%
	Center rear		98	9	0	3	75.00%	5	0	8	38.46%
			94	2	0	11	15.39%	4	0	10	28.57%
			95	4	0	8	33.33%	5	0	4	55.56%
		M	96	3	0	9	25.00%	4	0	4	50.00%
			97	7	0	7	50.00%	2	0	4	33.33%
			98	6	0	10	37.50%	2	0	2	50.00%
			94	28	0	32	46.67%	20	1	31	40.39%
		_	95	26	0	25	50.98%	21	0	15	58.33%
		F	96	25	0	17	59.52%	26	0	15	63.42%
			97	14	0	18	43.75%	22	0	14	61.11%
	Right rear		98 94	20	0	14	58.82%	23	0	13	63.89%
			95	22	0	20	52.38%	18	0	17	51.43%
		М	96	21	0	15	58.33%	24	0	3	88.89%
		"	97	20 16	0	13	60.61%	29	0	12	70.73%
			98	17	0	<u>11</u> 11	59.26% 60.71%	16 20	0	12 9	58.62% 68.97%
16-20 yr		+	94	526	1	252	67.65%	570	0	89	86.50%
10-20 yi			95	581	1	258	69.29%	571	0	80	87.71%
		$ _{F} $	96	590	0	191	75.54%	558	0	56	90.88%
		'	97	529	0	170	75.68%	517	0	63	89.14%
		}	98	459	0	186	71.16%	508	0	48	91.37%
	Driver/Errors		94	497	0	452	52.37%	925	0	224	80.51%
			95	507	0	414	55.05%	1004	0	202	83.25%
		M	96	525	1	351	59.98%	896	0	155	85.25%
		"	97	411	0	328	55.62%	935	0	153	85.94%
			98	440	0	319	57.97%	826	0	125	86.86%
ļ	Center front	F	94	7	0	15	31.82%	4	0	7	36.36%
			95	10	0	11	47.62%	8	0	6	57.14%

	Belt !					ved in Fata Injury, Seat					
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupan	its	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Be Use
			96	6	0	12	33.33%	3	0	9	25.00
			97	7	0	8	46.67%	4	0	2	66.67
			98	7	0	7	50.00%	5	0	6	45.46
			94	4	0	11	26.67%	4	0	11	26.67
			95	11	0	7	12.50%	2	1	8	27.27
		M	96	2	0	11	15.39%	6	0	2	75.00
			97	2	0	7	22.22%	3	0	5	37.50
		-	98 94	100	0	12 161	7.69% 54.90%	90	0	56	75.00 61.64
			95	196 160	1	133	54.90%	124	0	42	74.70
		F	96	196	0	122	61.64%	89	0	30	74.79
		'	97	147	0	111	56.98%	66	0	34	66.00
			98	145	0	98	59.67%	75	0	34	68.8
	Right front		94	107	0	188	36.27%	101	0	70	59.0
			95	107	0	159	40.23%	109	0	57	65.66
		M	96	125	0	156	44.48%	108	0	69	61.02
			97	102	0	122	45.54%	92	0	48	65.7
			98	104	0	115	47.49%	83	0	46	64.3
			94	10	0	26	27.78%	8	0	17	32.00
			95	16	0	15	51.61%	11	0	12	47.8
		F	96	13	0	23	36.11%	10	0	8	55.50
			97 98	9 12	0	17 13	34.62% 48.00%	9 10	0	10	47.3 50.0
	Left rear		94	5	1	24	20.00%	14	0	26	35.0
			95	12	0	26	31.58%	7	0	24	22.5
		M	96	8	0	24	25.00%	15	0	28	34.8
		"	97	5	0	20	20.00%	7	1	17	32.0
			98	7	0	27	20.59%	14	0	18	43.7
			94	3	0	16	15.79%	5	0	9	35.7
			95	2	0	20	9.09%	2	0	4	33.3
		F	96	5	0	14	26.32%	2	0	7	22.2
			97	3	0	15	16.67%	4	0	2	66.6
	Center rear		98	8	0	11	42.11%	6	0	3	66.6
	Center rear		94	2	0	19	9.52%	3	0	10	23.0
		, ,	95	2	0	12	14.29%	0	0	12	0.00
		M	96	5	0	11	31.25%	1	1	5	28.5 14.2
			97	5	0	5 9	50.00%	1	0	9	0.00
	Right rear	F	98 94	3 15	0	42	25.00% 26.32%	8	0	18	30.7
	Nightrear	'-	95	20	0	26	43.48%	11	0	21	34.3
			96	13	0	20	39.39%	9	0	13	40.9

	Belt (					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				<b>i</b>	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupan	its	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			97	10	0	19	34.48%	17	0	15	53.13%
			98	11	0	19	36.67%	17	0	16	51.52%
			94	15	0	51	22.73%	7	0	23	23.33%
			95	10	0	37	21.28%	19	0	28	40.43%
		M	96	11	0	41	21.15%	18	0	26	40.91%
			97	6	0	25	19.36%	12	0	21	36.36%
			98	10	0	21	32.26%	15	0	22	40.54%
21-34 yr			94	1047	2	437	70.59%	1081	0	128	89.41%
			95	1125	0	384	74.55%	1119	0	101	91.72%
		F	96	1049	0	344	75.31%	1026	0	99	91.20%
			97	944	0	313	75.10%	1027	0	101	91.05%
	Driver/Errors		98	818	1	291	73.78%	887	0	78	91.92%
	Divention		94	968	1	884	52.29%	2139	0	413	83.82%
			95	984	2	867	53.21%	2084	0	382	84.51%
		M	96	956	0	714	57.25%	1953	0	267	87.97%
			97	770	0	692	52.67%	1724	0	261	86.85%
			98	694	0	644	51.87%	1671	0	235	87.67%
			94	5	0	9	35.71%	6	0	6	50.00%
			95	6	0	10	37.50%	4	0	3	57.14%
		F	96	11	0	5	68.75%	3	0	2	60.00%
			97	3	0	7	30.00%	5	0	4	55.56%
	Center front		98	3	0	6	33.33%	2	0	2	50.00%
			94	5	0	17	22.73%	2	0	6	25.00%
			95	4	0	10	28.57%	5	0	9	35.71%
		M	96	1	0	9	10.00%	6	0	7	46.15%
			97	1	0	6	14.29%	1	0	5	16.67%
			98	2	0	3	40.00%	5	0	5	50.00%
			94 95	239	0	205	53.83%	104	0	47	68.87%
Ì		F		268	0	171	61.05%	146	0	43	77.25%
		[	96 97	222	1	149	59.95%	151	0	36	80.75%
			98	184	0	105	63.67%	97	0	29	76.98%
	Right front		96	189	0	95	66.55%	105	0	27	79.55%
			95	155	0	215	41.89%	105	1	99	51.71%
1		М	96	167	0	216	43.60%	108	0	86	55.67%
		"	97	169 122	0	165	50.60%	127	0	63	66.84%
			98	112	0	136 150	47.29%	102	0	48 58	68.00% 63.06%
}	Left rear	F	94	112	0	150	42.75% 42.31%	99	0	<del></del>	69.23%
	Luttical	'	95	12	0	25	32.43%	9	0	15	37.50%
			96	13	0	10	56.52%	9	0	8	52.94%
			97	1	0	9	10.00%	7	0	11	38.89%
			3,	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	J 3	10.00%		<u> </u>	1 11	30.09%

	Belt (					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				<b>;</b>	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			98	6	0	12	33.33%	5	0	6	45.46%
			94	10	0	30	25.00%	5	0	18	21.749
			95	6	0	13	31.58%	7	0	7	50.009
		M	96	9	0	27	25.00%	7	0	9	43.759
			97	1	1	13	13.33%	6	0	11	35.299
			98	5	0	15	25.00%	6	0	7	46.159
			94	3	0	12	20.00%	3	1	5	44.449
			95	5	0	7	41.67%	1	0	4	20.009
		F	96	0	0	4	0.00%	0	0	4	0.00%
			97	0	0	6	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Center rear		98	2	0	2	50.00%	0	0	11	0.00%
	Ocinor rour		94	4	0	11	26.67%	3	0	8	27.279
			95	0	0	13	0.00%	1	0	8	11.119
		M	96	0	0	10	0.00%	1	0	5	16.67
			97	2	0	13	13.33%	2	0	4	33.33
-			98	2	0	9	18.18%	0	0	7	0.00%
			94	6	0	19	24.00%	7	0	12	36.84
		F	95	10	0	23	30.30%	12	0	6	66.67
		[	96 97	6 9	0	16	27.27%	6	0	13	31.589
			98	<del>9</del> 	0	12 15	42.86% 31.82%	9	0	7	56.25°
	Right rear		94	16	0	34	32.00%	11	0	15	42.31
			95	14	0	27	34.15%	8	0	15	34.78
		M	96	10	0	23	30.30%	7	0	19	26.92
		"	97	8	1	20	31.03%	8	0	10	44.44
		-	98	4	0	18	18.18%	7	0	13	35.00
35-54 yr			94	1083	0	261	80.58%	1029	1	67	93.89
		1 1	95	1165	1	290	80.08%	1102	0	65	94.43
		<i>F</i>	96	1116	2	249	81.79%	1045	0	70	93.72
			97	1041	0	221	82.49%	992	0	47	95.48°
	Driver/Errors		98	989	0	201	83.11%	982	0	52	94.97
	Dilver/Ellors		94	849	1	601	58.58%	1962	0	208	90.42
			95	891	0	587	60.28%	2046	0	237	89.62
		M	96	957	0	490	66.14%	1934	0	198	90.71
			97	871	0	457	65.59%	1812	1	143	92.69
			98	835	0	405	67.34%	1785	0	138	92.82
	Center front		94	3	0	6	33.33%	2	0	1	66.67
			95	5	0	4	55.56%	6	0	2	75.00
		F [	96	3	0	6	33.33%	1	0	2	33.33
			97	7	0	4	63.64%	1	0	2	33.33
			98	5	0	4	55.56%	2	0	1	66.67

	Belt !					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				•	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupan	its	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Bel Use
			94	2	0	4	33.33%	3	0	0	100.00
			95	4	0	3	57.14%	4	0	3	57.149
		M	96	2	0	3	40.00%	2	0	2	50.009
			97	0	0	3	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			98	0	0	3	0.00%	1	0	2	33.33
			94	265	0	110	70.67%	121	0	25	82.88
			95	273	1	119	69.72%	147	0	33	81.67
		F	96	265	0	87	75.28%	135	0	11	92.47
			97	222	0	67	76.82%	112	0	14	88.89
	Right front		98	201	0	80	71.53%	110	0	19	85.27
	Night Hont		94	99	0	80	55.31%	65	0	24	73.03
			95	101	0	78	56.43%	71	0	32	68.93
		M	96	93	0	101	47.94%	72	0	20	78.26
			97	76	0	60	55.88%	51	1	16	76.47
			98	92	0	63	59.35%	56	0	23	70.89
			94	8	0	9	47.06%	8	0	2	80.00
			95	8	0	15	34.78%	12	0	4	75.00
		F	96	6	0	6	50.00%	7	0	2	77.78
			97	11	0	7	61.11%	6	0	2	75.00
	Left rear		98	7	0	7	50.00%	8	0	6	57.14
	Lon rour		94	8	0	9	47.06%	2	0	4	33.33
			95	3	0	10	23.08%	4	0	7	36.36
		M	96	4	0	2	66.67%	4	0	4	50.00
			97	4	0	3	57.14%	4	0	0	100.0
			98	1	0	77	12.50%	4	0	4	50.00
			94	3	0	1	75.00%	3	0	5	37.50
			95	2	0	6	25.00%	2	0	2	50.00
		<i>F</i>	96	2	1	3	50.00%	1	0	3	25.00
			97	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	2	33.33
	Center rear		98	0	0	5	0.00%	4	0	11	80.00
	00,,00, 100.		94	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	11	50.00
			95	1	0	6	14.29%	1	0	0	100.0
		M	96	1	0	4	20.00%	0	0	11	0.00
			97	0	0	3	0.00%	1	0	1	50.00
			98	0	0	5	0.00%	2	0	1	66.67
	Right rear		94	15	0	17	46.88%	9	0	9	50.00
			95	13	0	11	54.17%	10	0	5	66.67
		F	96	17	11	15	54.55%	9	0	3	75.00
			97	9	0	4	69.23%	12	0	9	57.14
			98	8	0	6	57.14%	7	0	7	50.00
		M	94	4	0	9	30.77%	4	0	9	30.77

	Belt l					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				<b>:</b>	
	Occupant	T			KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	t KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Bel
	1 Controll			Used	Used	Used	Use	Used	Used	Used	Use
			95	3	0	11	21.43%	4	0	9	30.77%
			96	3	0	8	27.27%	8	0	4	66.679
			97	6	1	12	36.84%	4	11	2	71.43%
			98	5	0	4	55.56%	6	0	5	54.55%
55-64 yr			94	211	0	45	82.42%	210	0	7	96.779
			95	221	0	48	82.16%	219	0	11	95.229
		F	96	234	0	30	88.64%	203	0	5	97.609
			97	222	0	34	86.72%	187	0	8	95.909
	Driver/Errors		98	240	0	36	86.96%	184	0	2	98.939
	Divonzion		94	187	1	103	64.61%	461	0	36	92.769
			95	203	0	103	66.34%	475	0	39	92.419
		M	96	197	0	89	68.88%	413	0	31	93.029
			97	204	0	78	72.34%	386	0	38	91.04
			73.20%	386	0	22	94.61				
			94	2	0	1	66.67%	0	0	0	0.00%
		_	95	4	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Center front	F	96	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	1	50.00
			97	2	0	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			94	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		ا ا	95	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	1	50.00
		M	96	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00
			97	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.009
		<u> </u>	98	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.009
			94	101	0	26	79.53%	55	0	3	96.49
		_	95	118	0	36	76.62%	48	0	<del></del>	94.12
		F	96	89	0	26	77.39%	41	0	3	93.18
			97	57	0	12	82.61%	49	0	<del>                                     </del>	98.00
	Right front		98	70	0	21 14	76.92%	40 15	0	5	97.56 75.00
			95	28 25	0	10	66.67% 71.43%	12	0	0	100.00
		М	96	31	0	10	75.61%	14	0	2	87.50
		""	97	18	1	6	76.00%	11	0	1	91.67
			98	19	0	5	79.17%	9	0	0	100.00
}	Left rear	+-1	94	7	0	2	77.78%	1	0	2	33.33
	2011 1041		95	5	0	1	83.33%	6	0	1	85.71
		F	96	<u></u>	0	5	16.67%	4	0	0	100.00
			97	2	1	1	75.00%	3	0	1	75.00
			98	3	0	2	60.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		M	94	2	0	0	100.00%	1	0	1	50.00
		'"	95	3	0	0	100.00%	1 1	0	0	100.00

	Belt l					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				•	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	its	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			96	1	0	4	20.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
			97	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	2	0.00%
			95	1	0	2	33.33%	1	0	0	100.00%
		F	96	1	0	2	33.33%	0	0	0	0.00%
			97	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
	Center rear		98	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Ceriler rear		94	1	0	1	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			95	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		M	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			97	0	0	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	·		94	7	0	5	58.33%	2	0	2	50.00%
			95	5	0	6	45.46%	2	0	1	66.67%
		F	96	3	0	3	50.00%	5	0	1	83.33%
			97	4	0	2	66.67%	3	0	0	100.00%
	Right rear		98	3	0	3	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	ragnirou		94	1	0	1	50.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
			95	1	0	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00%
		M	96	0	0	0	0.00%	3	0	0	100.00%
			97	2	0	2	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	4	0.00%	1	0	4	20.00%
65-69 yr			94	92	0	23	80.00%	88	0	2	97.78%
		_	95	107	0	18	85.60%	73	0	4	94.81%
		<i>F</i>	96	102	0	15	87.18%	77	0	3	96.25%
			97	85	0	18	82.52%	75	0	4	94.94%
	Driver/Errors		98	85	0	8	91.40%	57	0	3	95.00%
			94	96	0	29	76.80%	186	0	16	92.08%
			95	107	0	41	72.30%	189	0	9	95.46%
		M	96	85	0	33	72.03%	161	0	10	94.15%
			97	79	0	37	68.10%	151	0	11	93.21%
		-	98	84	0	38	68.85%	141	0	9	94.00%
		_	94	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Center front	<i>F</i>	96	2	0	0	100.00%	3	0	0	100.00%
		NA.	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Diaht front	M	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Right front	F	94	58	0	11	84.06%	23	0	4	85.19%
İ			95	57	0	11	83.82%	23	0	2	92.00%
			96	55	0	11	83.33%	20	0	1	95.24%
		L	97	36	0	6	85.71%	22	0	0	100.00%

	Belt U						l or Seriou t Position,			<b>i</b>	
	0				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	t KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			98	40	0	3	93.02%	15	0	0	100.00%
			94	12	0	4	75.00%	5	0	5	50.00%
			95	4	0	4	50.00%	8	0	1	88.89%
		M	96	12	0	0	100.00%	3	0	2	60.00%
			97	10	0	0	100.00%	11	0	2	33.33%
			98	7	0	6	53.85%	3	0	1	75.00%
			94	1	0	2	33.33%	3	0	1	75.00%
		_	95	2	0	3	40.00%	1	0	1	50.00%
		F	96	1	0	3	25.00%	2	0	2	50.00%
			97	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Left rear		98	2	0	2	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
			95	2	0	2	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		M	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			97 98	1	0	0	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00% 50.00%
			94	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
		F	95	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		F	97	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
	Center rear		98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			96	<del>-</del>	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
		M	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
•			94	0	0	3	0.00%	1	0	4	20.00%
			95	3	0	2	60.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		F	96	6	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Dight roor		97	1	0	1	50.00%	4	0	0	100.00%
	Right rear		98	6	0	1	85.71%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		M	95	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
			98	2	0	2	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
70-74 yr			94	109	0	20	84.50%	81	0	1	98.78%
		_	95	115	0	16	87.79%	61	0	2	96.83%
		F	96	88	0	10	89.80%	74	0	4	94.87%
			97	88	0	16	84.62%	59	0	3	95.16%
	Driver/Errors		98	92	0	17	84.40%	48	0	3	94.12%
			94	74	0	30	71.15%	126	0	4	96.92%
			95	86	0	35	71.07%	145	0	11 8	92.95% 94.70%
		M	96 97	90	0	31	74.38%	143 104	0	9	94.70%
			98	85	0	29	74.56% 73.26%	123	0	6	95.35%
-	Center front	F	98	63 0	0	23 1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%

	Belt l						l or Seriou t Position,			<b>;</b>	
_	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			95	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
			97	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		M	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	50	0	11	81.97%	11	0	1	91.67%
			95	51	0	11	82.26%	27	0	1	96.43%
		F	96	45	0	4	91.84%	17	0	0	100.00%
			97	36	0	4	90.00%	23	0	2	92.00%
	Right front		98	54	0	13	80.60%	20	0	1	95.24%
	ragininoin		94	12	0	2	85.71%	11	0	3	78.57%
			95	_13	0	8	61.91%	4	0	0	100.00%
		M	96	13	0	4	76.47%	6	0	0	100.00%
			97	5	0	4	55.56%	7	0	1	87.50%
			98	11	0	0	100.00%	3	0	0	100.00%
			94	3	0	2	60.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
			95	2	0	1	66.67%	0	0	0	0.00%
		F [	96	_ 1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	0	100.009
	Left rear		97	0	0	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.009
		M	95	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		F	95	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	0	100.009
	Center rear		98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		M	94	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	1	0	2	33.33%	2	0	0	100.00%
			95	3	0	4	42.86%	2	0	3	40.00%
		F	96	3	0	4	42.86%	2	0	0	100.009
	Right rear		97	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	0	100.009
	ragni roai		98	4	0	3	57.14%	0	0	0	0.00%
		} [	95	1	0	0	100.00%	0	1	0	100.009
ĺ		M	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
75-79 yr	Driver/Errors		94	89	0	14	86.41%	44	0	3	93.62%
			95	101	0	19	84.17%	40	0	1	97.56%
		F [	96	102	0	13	88.70%	52	0	5	91.23%
			97	89	0	14	86.41%	55	0	0	100.009
			98	99	0	11	90.00%	58	0	0	100.00%
j		M	94	54	0	42	56.25%	108	0	4	96.43%

		,				Injury, Sea					
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	its	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Be
				Used	Used	Used	Use	Used	Used	Used	Use
			95	95	0	24	79.83%	88	0	8	91.67
			96	78	0	20	79.59%	103	0	6	94.50
			97	74	0	21	77.90%	94	0	9	91.26
		-	98 94	79	1 0	19	80.81% 75.00%	96	0	0	96.00
			95	<u>3</u> 1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
		F	96	3	0	0	100.00%	0	0	1	0.00
	Center front	,	98	<u>3</u>	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
	Jener nom		94	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00
		M	96	<del></del> 1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
		""	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00
		_	94	51	0	12	80.95%	9	0	3	75.00
			95	50	0	10	83.33%	12	0	1	92.31
		F	96	48	0	13	78.69%	13	0	0	100.0
			97	46	0	8	85.19%	13	0	0	100.0
	D: 145		98	45	0	8	84.91%	12	0	0	100.0
	Right front		94	8	0	2	80.00%	0	0	0	0.00
			95	13	0	3	81.25%	7	0	0	100.0
		M	96	11	0	3	78.57%	4	0	0	100.0
			97	6	0	5	54.55%	5	0	1	83.33
			98	6	0	0	100.00%	3	0	1	75.00
			94	2	0	1	66.67%	1	0	1	50.00
	:		95	0	0	0	0.00%	3	0	0	100.0
		F	96	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.0
	Left rear		97	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	0	100.0
			98	0	0	11	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00
		М	96	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	1 1	50.00
		_	94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00
	Center rear	F	95	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.0
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
	Dialet	М	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	2	0.00
	Right rear		94	1	0	3	25.00% 57.14%	2	0	1	50.00
		F	95 96	0	0		0.00%	1	0	0	100.0
		[	96	1	0	2	33.33%	0	0	1	0.00
			98	2	0	1	66.67%	1	0	0	100.0
		М	94	<del></del> 1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	1	0.00
		IVI	95		0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.0
			96	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00
			97	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00

	Belt l					ved in Fata Injury, Sea				<b>;</b>	
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	No	ot KA Inju	red Occup	ants
Age	Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
80-84 yr			94	47	0	18	72.31%	27	0	2	93.10%
			95	41	0	17	70.69%	23	0	1	95.83%
		F	96	69	0	6	92.00%	34	0	3	91.89%
		İ	97	64	0	10	86.49%	27	0	0	100.00%
	Driver/Errors		98	72	0	12	85.71%	36	0	0	100.00%
	Divertions		94	54	0	18	75.00%	62	0	5	92.54%
			95	46	0	18	71.88%	74	0	11	87.06%
		M	96	64	0	23	73.56%	51	0	4	92.73%
			97	57	0	14	80.28%	44	0	4	91.67%
			98	43	0	13	76.79%	52	0	3	94.55%
			94	1	0	1	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		F	95	11	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			97	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Center front		98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			95	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		M	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		ļ. <u> </u>	98	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
			94	24	0	8	75.00%	6	0	0	100.00%
			95	28	0	8	77.78%	12_	0	1	92.31%
		F	96	34	0	10	77.27%	10	0	0	100.00%
			97	16	0	4	80.00%	15	0	0	100.00%
	Right front		98	20	0	6	76.92%	4	0	11	80.00%
			94	9	0	1	90.00%	4	0	0	100.00%
			95	4	0	5	44.44%	4	0	0	100.00%
		M	96	10	0	2	83.33%	4	0	1	80.00%
			97	6	0	3	66.67%	0	0	0	0.00%
	······································	<u> </u>	98	7	0	1	87.50%	1	0	0	100.00%
			94	2	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
ļ		_	95	3	0	0	100.00%	1	0	1	50.00%
		F	96	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Left rear		97	3	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
			98	11	0	1	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00%
		, ,	95	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
		M	96	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00%
-			98	0	0	1	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%
		F	97	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
ļ	Center rear	$\vdash \downarrow$	98	2	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
		M	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Diaht roor	-	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%
	Right rear	F	94	1	0	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.009

	Belt (						I or Seriou t Position,			5		
	Occupant				KA Injure	ed Occupar	nts	Not KA Injured Occupants				
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	Belt Used	CRD Used	Belt Not Used	% Belt Use	
			95	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	1	50.00%	
			96	2	0	1	66.67%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			97	3	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			98	0	0	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		M	96	1	0	1	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		'''	97	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
85-89 yr			94	25	0	6	80.65%	6	0	1	85.71%	
			95	24	0	8	75.00%	13	0	0	100.00°	
		F	96	16	0	6	72.73%	5	0	0	100.00	
	Driver/Errors		97	23	0	6	79.31%	13	0	0	100.00	
			98	22	0	4	84.62%	7	0	1	87.50%	
			94	19	0	15	55.88%	20	0	4	83.339	
		М	95	19	0	12	61.29%	26	0	11	96.309	
			96	22	0	9	70.97%	21	0	1	95.469	
			97	27	0	9	75.00%	23	0	1	95.839	
			98	27	0	11	71.05%	20	0	2	90.919	
	Center front	F	96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			97	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		11	98 98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		M	96	0	0	2	0.00% 88.89%	0	0	1	0.009	
	Right front	F	95	16 12	0	0	100.00%	6	0	0	100.00	
			96	16	0	6	72.73%	4	0	0	100.00	
			97	16	0	6	72.73%	4	0	0	100.00	
			98	12	0	4	75.00%	4	0	0	100.00	
		М	94	3	0	2	60.00%	4	0	0	100.00	
			95	3	0	3	50.00%	1	0	0	100.00	
			96	3	0	2	60.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			97	5	0	4	55.56%	1	0	1	50.00	
			98	6	0	2	75.00%	3	0	0	100.00	
	Left rear	1	94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00%	
		F	95	1	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00	
			96	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00	
			97	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00	
		M	98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
	Contor room	F	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
	Center rear	M	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
	Right rear	F	94	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	

	Belt l						l or Seriou t Position,			•		
	Occupant			KA Injured Occupants				Not KA Injured Occupants				
Age	Occupant Position	Sex	Year	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	Belt	CRD	Belt Not	% Belt	
	T Goldon			Used	Used	Used	Use	Used	Used	Used	Use	
			95	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			96	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			97	2	0	3	40.00%	0	0	1	0.00%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		М	94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		""	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		F	94	3	0	2	60.00%	2	0	0	100.00%	
			95	4	0	1	80.00%	1	0	1	50.00%	
			96	5	0	0	100.00%	2	0	0	100.00%	
90 + yr	Driver/Errors		97	7	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			98	9	0	1	90.00%	4	0	0	100.00%	
		М	94	4	0	2	66.67%	5	0	1	83.33%	
			95	3	0	1	75.00%	12	0	0	100.00%	
			96	8	0	5	61.54%	7	0	1	87.50%	
			97	3	0	2	60.00%	11	0	0	100.00%	
			98	8	0	3	72.73%	5	0	0	100.00%	
	Center front	F	96	0	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			98	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		М	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		F	94	4	0	2	66.67%	1	0	0	100.00%	
	Right front		95	9	0	0	100.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			96	6	0	4	60.00%	2	0	0	100.00%	
			97	7	0	3	70.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			98	4	0	2	66.67%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		М	94	3	0	3	50.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			95	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			96	2	0	0	100.00%	3	0	0	100.00%	
			97	3	0	1	75.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			98	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	.0	0.00%	
	Left rear	F	96	1	0	0	100.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			97	1	0	1	50.00%	1	0	0	100.00%	
			98	0	0	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		M	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
	Center rear	F	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		М	98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
	Right rear	F	94	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			96	1	0	1	50.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	
		М	95	0	0	1	0.00%	0	0	1	0.00%	
			98	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	